

Ben-Elissar, Rosenne prepare Cairo parley next week

DAVID LANDAU
Special Correspondent

Delegates to the Cairo conference, Ben-Elissar and Rosenne, yesterday began their historic mission. They still do not know the parley will begin. Ben-Elissar, director-general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, told The Post that Egypt, as host, has the last word on the timing details of the conference. Egypt and Israel have said they are ready to start talking after Saturday. Ben-Elissar seems to expect the conference to open early next week. The details that Cairo is offering as the scale of press coverage — that it will permit to send large teams to cover the conference, at least in its opening stages, but Government Press Office officials are declining to make any arrangements until they hear whether the Egyptians will insist on limiting the number of newsmen.



Meir Rosenne

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In that case priority will apparently be given to the radio and television (including the army radio), with radio and television to be rationed out among the local newspapers. The appointment of Dr. Ben-Elissar, long-time aide and confidant of Prime Minister Begin, to head Israel's negotiating team was seen in Jerusalem as evidence of the premier's intention to supervise personally the progress of the talks. Critics of the appointment, among opposition MKs and coalition doves, pointed to Ben-Elissar's com-

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Jordan for black capital, Begin rules

SELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Minister Simha Ehrlich gave up his intention of an amnesty to black capital of repentant tax evaders rates. Meeting yesterday with Minister Begin, Justice Shmuel Tamir, and General Aharon Barak, it was decided that anyone coming forward to declare income or property not declared to the tax authorities will not be prosecuted, but required to pay the full amount of the undeclared income.

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on going ahead with his plan, and letting tax evaders declare their concealed income against payment of a 30-35 per cent tax — half the rate that is due on most of such income. The amnesty had been opposed by the attorney-general, by Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafny, and by Income Tax Commissioner Eliezer Shiloni. The attorney-general and the income tax commissioner will work out the legal and administrative rules for the implementation of the decision adopted. A legal framework may be necessary to regularize the existing practice whereby persons who voluntarily declare hitherto concealed income are not required to pay interest and linkage differentials. Legislation may also be needed to enable payment by instalments for such delinquents. Persons coming forward with a related tax declaration will have to pay a tax of 60 per cent. The privilege of declaring income under these terms will apply only to those who have concealed income prior to the tax reform of 1976. Since they will not be required to

pay either interest or linkage differentials, and will now pay 60 per cent instead of the top rate of 87.5 per cent that was in force until 1976, the repentant tax-evader will still get a hefty concession. The Treasury also intends to allow him to pay his arrears in four instalments. Economic observers in Jerusalem do not believe that the Prime Minister's decision, which chose moral considerations over those of expediency, will induce many tax evaders to return to the fold of honest taxpayers. The sources point out that even up to now the tax authorities have been lenient with delinquents who came forward voluntarily. No linkage differentials or interest were charged, and arrangements were often made for paying the tax arrears in 12 or even 18 monthly instalments. Officials in the tax administration, however, are hopeful that the decision will create a new atmosphere and produce results. Tomorrow, the tax officials are to meet with Justice Ministry lawyers to work out the legal steps required by this watered-down amnesty. (Leader — Back page)

Dayan sees peace treaty in the offing

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

BONN. — Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said yesterday that, given good will, an Israeli-Arab peace treaty can be signed soon and pave the way for new prosperity in a region where war has once raged. He held out the vision of a Middle East made fertile and productive by cooperation between Israel and its Arab neighbours. Dayan spoke at a dinner given in his honour by the West German government. "We are ready for every constructive step, as for example the Cairo Conference planned by Egypt," he said. The impression in Bonn yesterday, at the conclusion of Dayan's first day of talks, was that Israel would be flexible in any forthcoming negotiations with the Arabs. A high-ranking German official present at the Dayan talks with German leaders said the impression in Bonn is that Israel is ready for considerable concessions in response to the Arab initiative. This official described the long discussions between Chancellor Schmidt and Dayan as extremely friendly and constructive. Israeli official sources agreed that the talks were conducted in a congenial atmosphere but were reserved about the German response to potential Israeli concessions. According to the same Israeli sources, Dayan asked the Germans (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Minister Moshe Dayan and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt exchanged jokes in Bonn before getting down to serious talks yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Hurvitz in Rumania with Begin message for Ceausescu

BUCHAREST. — Yigal Hurvitz, Israeli minister of industry, commerce and tourism, arrived here yesterday, carrying a special message for President Nicolae Ceausescu from Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Officials here insisted that Hurvitz came for "normal business." Hurvitz told newsmen on his departure from Ben-Gurion Airport that he was going for a working visit to Bucharest for the annual meeting of the joint Israel-Rumanian trade commission. The main aim is to strengthen trade ties between the two countries, he said. He added that he hoped to increase Israeli exports to Rumania from \$18.5m. to \$25m. annually, and exports from \$25m. to \$45m. When asked about the special message, he replied: "I can only say Israel will be happy to attend the Cairo conference and that the cabinet has decided that we must now advance to negotiations on matters of substance. There is no room for meetings for show or for gestures." Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Begin both visited Bucharest within the last year, and Ceausescu is known to have helped arrange Sadat's visit to Israel. IAP, Reuters, Himi

Begin names his negotiating team for Cairo conference

Only Egypt and Israel have so far said unequivocally that they will participate in the Cairo conference, expected to open next week. Jerusalem's positive response to Egypt's invitation was transmitted yesterday through UN envoy Chaim Herzog to his Egyptian counterpart in New York. Premier Begin announced in the

Begin tells the Knesset

Israel doesn't want to split Arab world

By ASHER WALLFISH
and MOSHE KOEN
Post Knesset Reporters

Premier Menachem Begin yesterday made a fervent appeal to Syria, Jordan and Lebanon not to boycott the Cairo conference called by President Anwar Sadat. In a government statement to the Knesset, Begin said that Israel has no desire to split the Arab world, because it seeks peace with all its neighbours and along all its borders. "We did not propose a separate peace between Egypt and Israel to President Anwar Sadat," he said. The premier announced that the government had received, and agreed to accept, the invitation to the Cairo conference. It was sending two senior officials and would dispatch more if need be. The two delegates are the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar, and the Foreign Ministry's legal adviser, Meir Rosenne.

never questioned the seriousness of President Sadat's declaration and he never questioned Israel's declaration. Begin said, "despite the doubts." He did not specify who these doubts were. Begin devoted special exhortation to the Palestine Liberation Organization, which he described as the "villain organization in human history save the Nazis." He accused the PLO of threatening President Sadat's life and of provoking storms in the Middle East. In his reply, Begin said he had got 14 personal messages from President Jimmy Carter since he visited Washington — perhaps an unprecedented number for any prime minister in any country. He said this to remind Alignment leaders of their pre-election warnings that "nobody would want to talk to a Likud government."

(Debate — Page 2)



Attentive listeners at yesterday's Knesset debate on sending an Israeli delegation to the Cairo conference included (from left) Ephraim Eylon, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, and (in dark suit) Eliahu Ben-Elissar, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, who will be one of the two delegates to Cairo. (Hamanya Herman)

Herzog meets with Egypt's UN envoy

By MALKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The Israeli and Egyptian ambassadors to the UN met for the second time in two days yesterday as Chaim Herzog formally conveyed to Ahmed Basmat Abdel Meguid Israel's acceptance of President Sadat's invitation to Cairo. More than the letter, whose substance had been announced earlier by Israel, it was the fact of the direct encounter which marked a breakthrough awaited over the past week following President Sadat's visit to Israel.

Herzog did not make himself available to Israeli newsmen yesterday, but his spokesman gave the following details: The two envoys held their first meeting on Sunday, at the initiative of the Egyptian ambassador, at the home of a "mutual friend" in Manhattan. The identity of the friend was not disclosed. Meguid delivered an invitation addressed to Foreign Minister Dayan and signed by Egypt's acting foreign minister. After touching on political issues, the talk became more informal and the two envoys discovered mutual friends both in New York and in Egypt where Herzog's wife, Ora, was raised. The two men agreed to maintain direct contact and exchanged phone numbers. Herzog made use of the number the following morning when he dialed Meguid directly to fix a meeting at UN headquarters to hand over Israel's response. The letter, naming (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Knesset that his top aide, Eli Ben-Elissar, and Foreign Ministry legal adviser Meir Rosenne will comprise the Israeli negotiating team. Jordan, meanwhile, effectively turned down the invitation; and the U.S. said it could attend the Cairo talks even if the Soviets declined.

Syria softens its stand

Jordan rejects Sadat's invitation to Cairo

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Editor

Jordan last night effectively turned down an Egyptian invitation calling on all parties involved in the Middle East conflict, including Israel and the two superpowers, to meet in Cairo next weekend. But the Jordanians also turned down a Libyan invitation for a summit conference designed to protect Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's historic visit to Jerusalem and his subsequent plans to summon the Cairo preparatory peace conference. Jordan's reaction to both invitations came in two statements which observers viewed as masterpieces of fence-sitting. While obviously counting on Syria's declared boycott, Jordan said in the first statement that it would go to Cairo provided all Arab parties to the Middle East conflict went there. The second statement said Jordan would participate in the Libyan conference

if all Arab countries took part. The Jordanian position was believed to have been coordinated closely with Saudi Arabia, which appears to have been disappointed both by Sadat's independent and dramatic moves and by the radical Arab outcry against him. At the moment, Egypt and Israel seem to be the only two countries likely to take part in the Cairo meeting, which Sadat called to prepare for the Geneva Middle East peace conference. An Egyptian government spokesman said last night that the proposed conference would not be tied to a fixed agenda or procedure. He explained that this would allow for maximum flexibility. In a speech broadcast over Amman TV and radio, King Hussein last night said he would support Arab leaders to move quickly to contain the inter-Arab rifts stemming from President Sadat's recent steps. The Jordanian monarch used critical words for what he described as the stunning individualistic actions of Sadat, but at the same time he lashed out against emotional Arab outcries denouncing the Egyptian leader. Hussein said he could understand Sadat's motives, noting that the Egyptian leader's inclination to act independently reflected the painful realities within the Arab world thanks to the lack of coordination. Reservations about Sadat's policies should not turn into a barrier between the Arabs and Egypt, Hussein warned. He rejected radical Arab charges of treason against Sadat for having gone to Jerusalem last week. Hussein said that Sadat had transmitted the Arab position to Israel with courage and sincerity and that Arab leaders have to face the new situation emanating from the Egyptian leader's unprecedented trip to Jerusalem. Meanwhile, Syrian President Hafez Assad yesterday softened his country's attacks on President Sadat, stressing there was no rupture between Damascus and Cairo. "There are disagreements on methods and perhaps certain actions... but there can be no divorce between two brother Arab countries," Assad told a news conference, parts of which were broadcast by Damascus Radio. The Syrian leader nevertheless emphasized his reservations over Sadat's latest Middle East moves, saying that these were obstructing peace efforts and freezing the Geneva conference. The fact that Syria was mellowing its attacks on Sadat was credited to French Prime Minister Raymond Barre, who yesterday wound up a three-day visit to Damascus. Diplomats in Damascus were quoted as saying that yesterday's pronouncements by Jordan and Syria could signal a possible brake on Arab fragmentation over the Egyptian leader's controversial rapprochement with Israel and possible regrouping of Syria and Jordan with Egypt — in Geneva rather than in Cairo.

Katzir in Costa Rica
Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies
President Ephraim Katzir arrived yesterday in San Jose, Costa Rica, on the second leg of a three-nation Latin American tour. He was greeted by Costa Rican President Daniel Oduber Quirós, members of the cabinet and diplomatic corps and leaders of the Jewish community. Katzir followed a six-day stay in Mexico concluding with a joint communique issued by Katzir and Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo. It called for increased cooperation between the two countries. The communique did not go into details of the topics covered during talks this week, but these were expected to have included Mexican oil supplies to Israel. The communique said the two presidents agreed to set up a joint commission on economic and technological cooperation which will have its first meeting early next year. Katzir also invited Lopez Portillo to visit Israel, and the Mexican leader accepted, the communique said. The date of the visit will be fixed later.

U.S. studies invitation to Cairo
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The U.S. expects to decide shortly and how to participate in the Cairo conference. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said here yesterday. The Cairo conference was the subject of a lengthy talk between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin. The U.S. Hodding Carter said in response to questions, believes it can attend the Cairo conference even if its co-chairman for the Geneva conference, the Soviet Union, declines to take part in the preparatory talks in Cairo. "We have to work together with the Soviets on reconvening the Geneva conference," the spokesman said, "but we do not have to have their agreement on anything that takes place prior to Geneva — for example, the proposed Cairo meeting." Describing the Cairo meeting as a "useful exercise" even if only Israel and Egypt take part in it, the spokesman left open the question of American participation. The invitation from Egypt, he said, was received and is now under "active consideration." Cairo informed Washington as far back as Wednesday of its intentions to propose the conference, but only on Friday night it disclosed President Sadat would go public with his proposal in his speech on Saturday before the Egyptian parliament. In an apparent abjuration, the administration toned down its insistence on a comprehensive settlement. (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

Victor Louis: Moscow to follow Arab majority
Soviet journalist Victor Louis said yesterday that the USSR would support the decision of the majority of the Arab world regarding the Sadat-Begin peace initiative. Speaking by telephone from Moscow to an Israel Radio reporter, Louis said that if this initiative helped to reconvene the Geneva conference, it would win Moscow's appreciation. The Soviet Union has already made clear its position that Geneva constitutes the best way of settling the Middle East conflict, Louis added. Soviet leaders are currently holding talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam, who arrived in Moscow yesterday.

TOURISTS AND SADAT
A limited number of copies of The Jerusalem Post of Sunday, Nov. 20th and Monday, Nov. 21st with photos, news and features of the visit of President Sadat are available for tourists from the bookshop in most of the leading hotels. It can also be purchased from the offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, in Ramat Aviv, in Ramat Hashikma, in Tel Aviv at 11 Rabinovitch and in Haifa at 34 Herzl, Hader Hacarmel.

Rhodesia claims raids led 1,200 guerrillas

URUGUAY. — The Rhodesian government officially acknowledged for the first time yesterday that its air and land forces have attacked guerrilla camps in Mozambique and killed at least 1,200 black guerrillas. A military command statement said key bases used by Rhodesian rebels were destroyed. It had refused comment on press reports detailing its invasion of Mozambique to the Rhodesia. It was backed by air support and at one point in several raids 220 km. inside Mozambique. The Rhodesian government, released here yesterday afternoon, was the official confirmation of the raids. It was noted that if 1,200 guerrillas have been slain in the which began last Wednesday of Robert Mugabe's known as African National Union and there have been wiped out. The Rhodesian government said it had successfully achieved the destruction of 1,200 armed guerrillas and many others wounded. It also claimed the destruction of quantities of war material, including weapons, vehicles, ammunition, fuel, buildings and documents. It said the Rhodesians had lost one soldier killed and eight wounded. The operation was the biggest reported in Rhodesia's five-year war against the guerrillas. It included planes, helicopter gunships and ground troops. Combined Operations Minister Roger Hawkins said in a statement that Rhodesia had been aware for some time of a buildup of guerrillas at Zanla base camps in Mozambique. "It was also clear that terrorist incursions from Mozambique into Rhodesia were increasing and that as usual the attacks were being directed mainly at black civilians in the tribal trust areas," he said. In Lusaka, Zambia, Rhodesian minister of defence, John Nkomo yesterday rejected Rhodesia's internal settlement plans and said his Patriotic Front would wage a guerrilla war against any black government installed by the white regime. Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith last week said Anglo-American settlement proposals were a waste of time and said he would seek an internal settlement with moderate black leaders, based on adult suffrage. (Reuters, UPI)

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Heavy share selling on Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The share market suffered a sharp reversal yesterday. In many instances buyers could only be found at levels 10 per cent lower than when the market opened. According to Yosef Nitzani, deputy general manager of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, yesterday's sell-off differed from other sharp drops in the recent past in that it followed a week of a falling market. "Severe one-day falls have usually come on the heels of strong rises," Nitzani explained. Security analysts and members of the banking community are split as to the future course of the market. Some feel that yesterday's action was part of a price correction whereby the share market is in the process of establishing a new plateau at a lower level. Less optimistic observers suggest that the market may still have some difficult days ahead. Underlying yesterday's develop-

ment is a spate of rumours which have been flatly denied by Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich. These rumours relate to the levying of a capital gains tax on securities transactions and the replacement of the present currency. Another factor is the recent tendency on the part of investment advisers to recommend a switch from shares to index-linked bonds and foreign currency. Yesterday the index-linked bond market showed gains which in some instances came up to 3 per cent. Yesterday's trading turnover of just over IL72 million indicates that though the selling was broad and deep it was not of the "panic" variety. In sharp contrast to the behaviour of the rest of the share market, oil shares were all marked "buyers only." This stems from the announcement of an oil strike at Alma II, the offshore well some 30 km. south of a-Tur. (See stock report, page 9.)

FOR A STRONG ECONOMY

ISRAEL BONDS

CHESTERFIELD
TASTES GREAT
SMOKES MILD

They Satisfy

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max	Min
Jerusalem	65	10-22	18	10
Golan	29	11-22	21	11
Nahariya	22	13-22	21	13
Safed	21	13-18	18	13
Raifa Port	22	16-22	22	16
Tiberias	41	10-21	22	10
Nazareth	41	15-21	21	15
Afula	62	10-18	18	10
Shimon	74	12-18	18	12
Tel Aviv	75	14-21	21	14
E-G Airport	55	11-23	23	11
Jericho	43	10-26	26	10
Gaza	48	14-22	22	14
Beersheba	27	16-23	23	16
Eilat	15	13-27	27	13
Tiran Straits	31	17-28	28	17

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Canadian Ambassador Edward Lee and the Canadian commercial secretary, Brian Baker, yesterday called on Israel Katz, minister of labour and social affairs.

The ambassador also called on Transport Minister Meir Amit.

The Central Institute for Cultural Relations, Israel-Iberoamerica, Spain and Portugal, on Sunday awarded the Jorge Garcia Granados Prize for 1977 to Dr. Gonzalo Baer-Camargo of Mexico. The ceremony, at Jerusalem's Van Leer Institute, included a talk by Dr. Baer-Camargo on "Mexico-Israel Relations through the Eyes of a Mexican."

Yad Yitzhak Ben-Zvi last night awarded prizes in the name of the late president to Prof. Benjamin Mazar, for his research on the history of the Land of Israel; to Dr. Moshe Eilat, for his research on economic ties among the nations of the Bible during the First Temple Period; to Prof. Mattityahu Milner, for his research on Bar Kochba and the First Revolt, 132-135; and to Dr. Anita Shapira, for her research on Hebrew labour, 1929-1939.

The Israel Lawn Tennis Association on Sunday night gave a reception at the Sheraton Hotel in Tel Aviv for the group of 33 American veteran tennis players visiting Israel under the sponsorship of the U.S. People-to-People sports committee. Association heads Mordechai Mayer and Avram Feiger greeted the guests, and Dr. Burt Smith replied on their behalf.

ARRIVALS

Baron and Baroness Guy de Rothschild and Baron and Baroness Edmond de Rothschild, to participate in the dedication today of a Wizo day-care centre in Neve Ya'acov, Jerusalem.

Mrs. Harry M. Wiles, president of the Women's League for Israel, and Mrs. R. Wermiel, executive director to discuss plans for the celebration of the League's 50th anniversary.

The UJA Mid-Atlantic Regional Mission, (Communicated)

150 education jobs available to olim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A total of 150 supervisory and advisory jobs in the elementary school network have been reserved for new immigrants in the coming year.

The Absorption Ministry and the Civil Service Commission reached an agreement recently to open the new job slots. The World Zionist Organization's aliyah department has already been notified so that its emissaries abroad can try to attract olim to fill the jobs. Educational supervisors and advisors are reportedly finding much difficulty getting work in the U.S. and Canada.

In deep sorrow, I announce the death of my wife

RUTH EISELSBERG ז"ל
nee Von Springer

The funeral will leave today, Tuesday, November 29, 1977, at 1 p.m., from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for the Mount of Olives Cemetery.

Karl Eiselsberg

We regret to announce the death of our beloved

PINHAS YUDKISS

The funeral will leave from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour today, Tuesday, November 29, at 12 noon, for the Mount of Olives Cemetery.

Wife, Hedda Yudkiss
Daughter, Ruth Rotem
Son-in-law, Benjamin Rotem
and grandchildren
The Bondi and Ben-Tov Families

In great sorrow we announce the death of our dear

GILLY HAAS ז"ל

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, November 29, at the Herzliya Cemetery. We will meet at 32 Rehov Shalva, Herzliya Pituah, at 2.30 p.m.

Husband: Julian Haas
Sons: Ami
Grandson, and the whole family

We wish to express our thanks to all our friends and acquaintances who offered condolences, sent cables or wreaths, or attended the funeral rites of our beloved husband, father and brother

MALEK JEAN SUIDAN

His Wife, Children, Brothers and Sisters
The Suidan Family

Gov't to launch energy-saving plan

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure will introduce a new energy-saving policy within the next few days, starting with large industrial and service enterprises.

This was announced yesterday by Nathan Arad, director of the National Energy Authority, at a day-long meeting of over 150 electrical and production engineers at the Dan Carmel Hotel.

The study day was organized by the Electric Corporation to discuss modern methods of electric power saving in large enterprises. The participants represented both the public and private sectors.

Financial incentives and regulations with legal force will encourage such enterprises to survey their use of energy, to keep a constant check on energy consumption and on the efficiency of their equipment, and to eliminate all waste in heating, lighting and other forms of power consumption.

For the initial surveys and the rationalization programmes based on them, the ministry will provide loans on special terms through the Industrial Development Bank. The loans will be converted into grants if the saving measures are put into effect, Dr. Arad said.

He defined as "large enterprises" those which consume 500 tons of liquid fuel or 100,000 KWH or more per month. They will be offered incentives to combine power and steam consumption; to convert to coal instead of the expensive gas, oil or electricity; to heat water by solar energy; and to apply any other method of improving the "power factor" in their plants.

The regulations to be promulgated will make the surveys and subsequent conservation measures obligatory.

The enterprises will have to appoint an "energy manager." Government approval of price increases will be conditional on efficient energy use.

Opening the seminar, the Electric Corporation's general manager, Ariel Amiad, warned that "the energy crisis is inevitably coming. The pessimists believe it will be upon us in 1985, the optimists say it will come 10 years later...The cheapest energy source is what we can save."

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Golda and sister tour Golan Heights

Jerusalem Post Staff

Former Prime Minister Golda Meir said during a visit to the Golan Heights town of Katzrin yesterday that "peace in exchange for territory is a false slogan. There is no truth in it. We must be ready to make territorial compromises, but as to our security there can be no compromises."

Mrs. Meir was accompanied on a tour of the North by her sister, Clara Stern, who is visiting from the U.S. Mrs. Meir took the decision to establish Katzrin during her term as prime minister.

She also said that she does not believe any Israel government would even think of returning the Golan Heights.

Syria okays extending UN mandate

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Syria agreed yesterday to extend for another six months the mandate of the UN peace-keeping force on the Syrian-Israeli frontier.

The Syrian decision was conveyed to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim by Ambassador Mowafak Alak.

The Security Council is now scheduled to meet tomorrow to approve the renewal of the UNDOF mandate that expires tomorrow.

Hirsh Goodman, Post Military Correspondent, adds:

According to official sources, Syria was expected to renew the mandate for the UN peace-keeping force with as little fanfare as possible, so as not to highlight the apparent incongruity between its attitude to President Sadat's peace efforts and Syria's readiness to continue its de facto non-aggression pact with Israel in the north.

This will be the seventh time that the agreement has been extended by the Security Council since it was signed in May 1974. In the past the Syrians have tended to delay their consent till the last moment. The agreement comes up for re-approval every six months.

It is believed that Syria will agree to the extension because it still has more than 30,000 men and considerable mechanized forces in Lebanon, and thus is not eager to risk instability on the Golan Heights as well. Observers also point out that if any conflict was to break out in the North now, Egypt's (and possibly Jordan's) participation would be far from assured — a fact which has further weakened Syria's position.

Peres: Take substantive plans to Cairo

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

The Israeli delegation should leave as soon as possible for the Cairo conference, armed with "substantive plans to meet the real challenge," Alignment leader Shimon Peres declared yesterday in opening the Knesset debate on the government's decision to attend the conference.

Peres, who announced his faction's support of the decision, defined the plans as the determination of permanent borders between Israel and Egypt which would show regard for Egypt's sovereignty and make allowances for Israel's security, as well as guarantee freedom of navigation and aviation.

The Alignment proposed that Israel should not refuse to discuss the future of Judea and Samaria, with a view to solving the Palestinian problem with full regard for the heritage and the self-expression of the inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and Gaza, either via a territorial compromise or some other compromise. The sole provision, Peres said, was that Israel's security not be harmed thereby.

Jerusalem's unity, he said, and that of a "body of negotiation, bitterness and destruction" must not be plunged into the heart of the region. "This was an apparent reference to the Palestine Liberation Organization's demand for a state," Peres said his faction had never sought to dominate the lives and the destinies of the hundreds of thousands of Arabs of Judea, Samaria and Gaza. It had simply wanted to prevent Israel from being pushed once more into a narrow coastal strip. In the light of experience, in the light of the fact that Israel had been attacked without provocation, and in view of modern armour, aviation and long-range artillery, it had not wanted Israel to take on the image of an enticing prey for rulers to attack. It had not wanted planes taking off from Lod to be at the mercy of hand-carried missiles used by irresponsible persons, he stated.

The first coalition speaker Gush Cohen (Likud-Herut), said that the revolutionary developments launched by Egyptian President Sadat's

visit were possible only because the Israeli electorate had voted as it had last May 17.

Benyamin Halevi, chairman of the Democratic Movement for Change faction, praised Begin for the statesmanship and leadership he displayed in paving, together with Sadat, the beginning of the road to direct negotiations with the Arab states towards a full contractual peace with them. He warned that excessive territorial concessions by Israel could endanger our security and future; but on the other hand, the collapse of the Cairo and/or Geneva talks could cause us grave political damage.

Haim Dyrneman (National Religious Party), like the Orthodox MKs who followed him, opened his praise for Begin for his words about the sanctity of the Sabbath. He warned against the "hysteria of concessions" that had already seized some, including MKs.

Avraham Katz (Likud-Liberal) called on his colleagues to stop competing with each other in making concessions and to give themselves for the difficult give-and-take in peace.

Dr. Talim, head of the "Alignment's Mapai" faction, said the settlements now being established in the West Bank were "a very grave injustice" to the negotiations process. It was true, Talim said, that there was an almost total consensus in the Knesset — as Begin often says — against return to the pre-1967 borders and against a Palestinian Arab state in the West Bank. However, there are fundamental differences of opinion among us on other matters; and the problem is not what we will say "no" to in Cairo or Geneva, but what positive proposals we will make, he said.

Tawfiq Toubi (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) said the present developments were not good for peace. They were good only for strengthening the U.S. foothold in our region, strengthening the Begin regime, and saving the Sadat regime from collapse.

Yehuda Meir Abramowitz (Agudat Yisrael), after praising Begin for his words about the Sabbath, said that Israel should respond quickly — but wisely and cautiously — to the momentum that Sadat created. We have to make concrete concessions for peace, but so does the other side, he said.

Zalman Shoval (Likud-Laam) said that the difficult decisions that everybody is speaking of will involve not only what we shall concede for peace, but also what we shall have to refuse to concede even if this prevents an agreement at this stage.

Meir Pa'il (Shelli) called on the Soviet Union, Syria, and "all the Palestinian elements" not to boycott the Cairo conference.

Peasat Granger (Likud-Liberal) said that our agreement to Sadat's visit and the way we received him were no less daring than his coming. Self-eDin Zhabli (Alignment-affiliated United Arab List) said he had always known that there would



Mickey Berkowitz, Tel Aviv basketball star, yesterday married Shelli Sobol at Tel Aviv's Shivat Zion Synagogue. (Alexander Susskind)

DAYAN

(Continued from page one)

not to judge Prime Minister Begin by declarations he made as head of the opposition, but rather to evaluate his actions as prime minister.

In an interview granted to German television yesterday afternoon, a confident and aggressive Dayan castigated the EEC countries for attempting to force peace terms to the sides in the Middle East conflict rather than lending their support to the process of peace-making.

West Germany meanwhile, urged Israel to show more "flexibility" towards the Arab side in an effort to open up the way toward a Geneva peace conference. The call was made by Economics Minister Count Otto von Lambsdorff in a speech at the dinner.

"We know from Arab politicians that the place special hopes in you," the German official told Dayan.

Lambsdorff was taking the place of Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, who is in hospital with a lung infection and circulatory trouble. Genscher reportedly may be confined for months.

Dayan met privately yesterday with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, then lunched with the chancellor and other German and Israeli officials.

Schmidt accepted an invitation from Dayan, on behalf of Prime Minister Begin, to come to Israel, probably next year.

In his dinner speech, Lambsdorff stressed Israel's right to exist in secure and recognized borders, but he also called for realization of the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people — including the right of self-determination."

Dayan also hinted yesterday that some Arab countries may agree, at least in principle, to accept President Sadat's invitation to participate in the Cairo talks.

Dayan was replying to reporters' questions at the Bonn military airport, asked whether the discussions in Cairo would take place if none of the Arab countries accepted Sadat's invitation. Dayan said: "I think you are not right about your assumption regarding the other Arab countries."

He added that he himself would not be going to the Egyptian capital, as the invitation is for lower-ranking Foreign Ministry officials.

In reply to a question about Israeli settlements in the territories, Dayan stated that settlements "will not decide boundaries. In the event of a peace agreement, those settlements which might find themselves on the other side of the border line shall be removed."

In an address he delivered at a dinner given in his honour by the German hosts, Dayan expressed concern about neo-Nazi nostalgia among German youth and called for cooperation between the two countries in suppressing German terror.

WZO decides someone must stay home to mind the st

By JUDY SEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The simultaneous absence from Israel of a World Zionist Organization department chairman and his director-general will be precluded in the future — except under "unusual circumstances" by a new WZO code of regulations that was approved by the Zionist Executive yesterday.

WZO Executive chairman Yosef Almog, who also serves as co-chairman of the aliyah department, recently was in the U.S. at the same time that Uri Narkiss, the department's director-general, was abroad.

(Almog is scheduled to be released from a Rochester, New York, hospital today after three-week confinement for an undisclosed illness. He will return to next week after pre-meetings of the Jewish Executive and the Unit Appeal in New York City.)

In addition, Reuve director-general of the Hehalutz Department, who abroad on business while Bar-On, his department continues to be on a month stay to encourage establishment of aliyah desk.

Under a different regulation sent abroad it must be "reasonably" in the language of the co-emissary committee, but be "more flexible" if the question has special professional character, such as Hebrew for which proficiency is not crucial.

Israeli pilot still critical after plane crash in U.S.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Yohanan Levanon, a former Israel Air Force pilot, was still in critical condition yesterday at the Bernallillo County Medical Centre's burn unit at Albuquerque, New Mexico, following last Friday's crash of the plane he was flying.

Also hospitalized at the centre is Gavriel Rosenblitz, 28, of Ra'anana, reported in fair to serious condition. Rosenblitz' wife, Osnat, 22, was killed in the accident.

David Keren, 27, of Haifa, suffered lesser burns to his arms and legs in the crash and is hospitalized at the Guadalupe Hospital on the Texas-N.M. border. He said over the telephone that he feels fine.

Keren and Rosenblitz are in Dallas, to train with the E-Systems electronics company. Levanon is at E-Systems.

The Israeli centre for emergency medicine is still over-seeing. After stopping at the Caverna in New Mexico, off from a small airstrip, he discovered a malfunctioning engine.

According to Keren, Levanon landed next to the airport, suddenly the landing gear and broke. The plane slid to a halt, but it caught fire.

Keren managed to get to the window. Rosenblitz managed to open the door out. Levanon also got out. But by that time was too strong for any of his buckles. Osnat's belt and p...

Ben-Elissar and Rosen

(Continued from page one)

parative inexperience in international diplomacy. These critics also seemed troubled by his known hard-line political views. (Ben-Elissar has always been a staunch Herut follower.)

Some prominent Labour Party members saw the appointment as a snub to the Foreign Ministry which, they argued, would normally have been expected to supply a top diplomat to lead a delegation of this kind. As such, these Labourites added, the appointment attests to Foreign Minister Dayan's weakness in the Begin cabinet.

But even the critics acknowledged that Ben-Elissar could be counted on to handle himself with dignity and aplomb. Tall and always meticulously groomed and carefully dressed, Ben-Elissar, 46, is known for his ready smile and quick wit that have already won him many friends and admirers during his 18 months as the country's No. 1 civil servant.

His most notable success was as host 10 days ago, to the advance party of top Egyptian officials who came to prepare President Sadat's visit here. Together with Foreign Minister Dayan, Ben-Elissar, 46, was able to establish an immediate rapport with the guests — and to strike the tone of warm hospitality which became the keynote of the entire visit.

A child refugee from Nazi Europe — where many of his family perished — Ben-Elissar went to high school in Tel Aviv and to university in Paris, where he took an M.A. at the Sorbonne's Institute of Political Studies. During the fifties and early sixties he was an agent of the Mossad, Israel's secret service, quitting in 1966 to pursue doctoral studies at the University of Geneva.

(His book on Nazi foreign policy, with particular reference to the Jewish question between 1936 and 1939, is about to be translated into Hebrew from the original French.)

After two years in journalism, representing the French paper "L'Aurore" in Israel, Ben-Elissar became, in 1971, director of Herut's information department. It was in this role that he, under Ezer Weizman, planned the strategy of the electoral campaign that brought Begin to power this year. His appointment as director-general of the Prime Minister's Office was one of Begin's first.

His personal and political loyalty to Begin is profound and unwavering, and he is unabashedly

U.S. STUDIES INVITATION

(Continued from page one)

ment reached at Geneva. It termed any direct contacts between the parties as useful and helpful as long as they lead to a final comprehensive peace settlement. But for the first time in many months the administration allowed that a comprehensive settlement could be reached in stages such as the Sinai II agreement of September 1975.

"There are many parts to the process," Hoddin Carter said. "We continue to believe that the end goal is a comprehensive settlement and we would (welcome) any peace that is still on that path."

Although the administration continues to hope for the reconvening of the Geneva conference by the end of the year, there are now "clear problems" in meeting that deadline, Hoddin Carter said. He declined to elaborate on what these problems might be except to point out the date, which makes it quite difficult to make it to Geneva by the end of next month.

Asked if the Syrian attitude was

one of the problems, he said not have a comment on the position.

The State Department was reluctant to criticize the pronouncements on Sadat time in many months the administration was not happy them. It merely restated view that the Soviet Union's responsibilities and that he hoped it would carry those in appropriate manner.

Meanwhile, the "Washington Post" yesterday urged Carter to go to the Cairo summit. The paper said: "There is a smallness to the administration's response to this sequence. The President himself, think, ought to personally see it."

The "Post" said that while U.S. Government officials favoured the Cairo meeting, a tant response suggested it was enthusiastic about initiatives were not its own.

Eban sees consensus for massive withdrawal

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Former foreign minister Abba Eban said on Sunday that a consensus existed in Israel for "massive withdrawal" from territories in the context of a peace settlement.

"But we can't simply restore the 1967 map, which erupted in flames," Eban told "Meet the Press" interviewers on NBC-TV.

"I would hope that the Israel government would say 'everything (is) negotiable' and we would really and seriously mean everything and we would exclude nothing," he said.

Eban said he agreed with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan that the time had come for soul-searching and decisions.

Peres: No national unity gov't but Labour will back Likud peace moves

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres yesterday rejected the idea of Labour joining the Likud in a national unity government.

He told a questioner at the monthly meeting of the Jerusalem Economic Club at the President Hotel, "For Labour to enter the government would be blatant disregard for the voter, who made it clear in last May's elections that he wants us to be outside this time."

Nevertheless, Peres asserted, the party will back the Likud's peace initiatives.

Israel's three greatest challenges at this moment are immigration, development of Jerusalem and persuading West Bankers and Gazans to free themselves of PLO influence, Peres said.

"Co-gratulatory telegrams from Jewish communities abroad on the Sadat visit are very nice," he noted. "But they do not strengthen Israel's negotiating position. That strength can come only when Jews abroad pack their belongings and immigrate here."

He said Arabs in the administered areas would do well to grasp the present opportunity of coming to a settlement for coexistence with Israel.

"We understand their position, being constantly threatened and harassed by PLO agents. But Israel can never negotiate with a terrorist murder group, so West Bankers and other residents of the administered areas may as well shake off the PLO right now," he stated.

HERZOG

(Continued from page one)

Israel's two representatives at the Cairo meeting, was signed by Premier Begin as acting foreign minister during Dayan's absence abroad. It was addressed to Egypt's acting foreign minister.

A beaming Herzog gave no hint of the meeting that had taken place when he received guests in a reception on Sunday night at his home for Yoram Ronen, outgoing correspondent for Israel Radio, and Dan Shilon, his successor.

Sunday afternoon's encounter marked the first breach in the wall of silence maintained by Arab delegates towards Israeli diplomats at the UN.

Seeking to ease into a still unfamiliar situation, the two ambassadors avoided the public lounges at the UN yesterday, disappearing to newswomen and photographers who had been hoping to record a symbolic handshake.

Herzog left in the afternoon for a speaking engagement in Washington, his spokesman said.

Observers said it was too early to tell whether encounters with delegates of other Arab states would follow.

Amidst the uncertainty over the events in the Middle East, the anti-Israel momentum of the UN machinery continued unabated.

Jewels safe and sound

TEL AVIV. — The \$1,000,000 worth of jewelry which was reported stolen from an Italian tourist in Tel Aviv's Sheraton Hotel on Saturday has been lying safely in the hotel's safe, a Sheraton official told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The official said that the tourist, Mrs. Dodi Glorno, after complaining to the police that the jewels had vanished from her hotel room, suddenly remembered that she had locked them in the Sheraton's safety deposit box.

Seven years for heroin pusher

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A drug addict who confessed to selling heroin in Tel Aviv's central bus station between November 1976 and January 1977 was sentenced yesterday to seven years in prison by the District Court here. The man admitted to selling 20-30 doses a day, at IL350 a dose.

In addition to the drug sales, 27-year-old Asher Levi, of 32 Rehov Mekor Haim here, confessed to several burglaries and to possession of drugs. Judge Aharon Olesker noted that Levi had been continually involved with the law since immigrating to Israel in 1968.

In another drug case, Salah Sheban, 22, of Ramle was sent to prison for three years yesterday for possessing opium for sale. The 19.5 grams of the drug in 35 packages found in a flat he had in neighbouring Lod.

Seaman being prosecuted for attack outside Is

HAIFA (Itim). — Attorney-General Aharon Barak has agreed to prosecute Basim Moshe Levi for attacking another seaman on board a Zim ship outside of Israeli waters.

The case will be heard before Judge in Magistrate's Court here. Levi allegedly attacked another officer on the deck of the Gold which was sailing under a Ld flag and was docked at a South Africa, last May.

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The Council for a Beautiful Israel

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Operational copter assembled here

By D. LLENNON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The assembly of the first operational Scorpion, a light helicopter originally designed by the U.S. as a do-it-yourself kit, is under way at the plant at Herzliya. The helicopter is being assembled at the plant at Herzliya, according to a spokesman of the Israeli Aviation Authority.

The plane has been flying for years with an experimental licence, which means it can only be used for private purposes. In South Africa it has a general licence, which enables it to be operated for every purpose except commercial.

"We are now surveying all the possibilities with the European countries to meet their requirements and to adapt the machine so that it can be sold and licensed in all European countries," Tausig explained. He noted that one of the selling points of the Scorpion in Europe will be that it is U.S. designed and adapted by Israeli aviation technology.

The second problem is the European Common Market boycott on South African products. Tausig is hopeful that the combination of U.S. design and Israeli assembly and improvements will lessen the concern about the South African involvement in the finished product.

It is not yet certain how much the Scorpion will cost, but Tausig does not expect it to exceed \$40,000. This price is well within range of the European middle class. There is a demand in Europe, and some of the East countries for such a small helicopter. This is an opportunity for Israel to get into the market with a product which will benefit from the name which Israel is already building as a producer of aircraft, Tausig explained.

gives IL5m. to train al social workers

Jerusalem Post Staff

The American Jewish Social Service Association has announced that it will contribute IL5 million for the training of social workers in Israel. The money will be used to train 200 social workers in the next five years. The training will be carried out by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education.

Ministry will take over the entire cost. Hospital social workers look into the social and family background of the patients, if necessary, prepare them for admission to or discharge from hospital, pilot them through the period of convalescence, refer them to medical services that can replace extended hospitalization, and to social services to relieve the stress and upset of long illness, especially if the patient is a breadwinner. The social workers also get some training in the medical aspects of illness and work in close cooperation with the doctors and nurses. One benefit of such work is that at times it can substitute ambulatory or home treatment for confinement in a hospital, which today costs IL600 a day.

Shield claims: inogens in dairy products

Jerusalem Post Staff

Dr. Westin added that Israeli law permits the presence in milk of 19 different pesticide residues. At least five of these are carcinogenic, and at least six are proven mutagens. (agents of gene-mutation), he said. "Consumer Shield called on the public to avoid local milk and milk products as much as possible. Substitutes may be found, even for feeding babies, the organization spokesman said.

Consumer Shield also appealed to the public to launch a letter-writing campaign of protest to the Ministry of Health — with carbon copies to Consumer Shield.

Among the pesticides permitted to be present in milk here, Dr. Westin said, are DDT and Dieldrin — which, he claims, interact in such a way as to increase their carcinogenicity.

He said that Alpha-BHC, Beta-BHC and Gamma-Lindane are also found in milk samples here. He suggested that their source may be the pesticide Hexalon, which is often sprayed in barns and even on the cows themselves.

At the same time, Dr. Westin stressed, "as a consumer, it doesn't really concern me what the source of the pesticides in milk is. I don't want to find pesticides in my milk."

Pesticide residues accumulate in the body, according to Dr. Westin, and they are apt to have a greater effect on babies and children than on adults.

Many of the pesticide compounds found in dairy products here have been excluded from general use for some time in other countries because of their carcinogenic and mutagenic properties, Dr. Westin said.

Regarding DDT, which the U.S. banned 10 years ago, Dr. Westin said international surveys have shown that only in India do DDT levels in the body tissues of local citizens ex-

ceed the levels in Israelis. The Health Ministry spokesman expressed surprise that Consumer Shield had held a press conference when members of the organization knew that the ministry was diligently working out improved standards for milk.

She noted that, on November 1, the ministry decided that BHC preparations would be outlawed in three months. Lindane preparations will be allowed, mainly for economic reasons. However, a research programme will attempt to find an alternative to Lindane. Until this is achieved, the ministry will attempt to reduce the amount of Lindane residue in milk, she said.

A professional committee will be set up to check the health aspects of the use of insecticides. Both the Health Ministry and Consumer Shield have been claiming victory over another milk purity issue before the High Court of Justice for the past eight months. The court dropped its show-cause order against the ministry after lawyers worked out an agreement in the courtroom.

Consumer Shield applied for the order last March, claiming that the ministry did not strictly enforce milk purity ordinances. The ordinance call for the prosecution of any party manufacturing or marketing milk containing more than 10 bacteria of the coliform group per cubic millimetre of milk.

With Sunday's agreement, the ministry has undertaken to draw up a revised ordinance on coliform bacteria in milk within three months, and to enforce the existing ordinances in the meantime.

Dr. Westin sees this agreement as a victory because of the stress on the liberal enforcement of the existing ordinance.

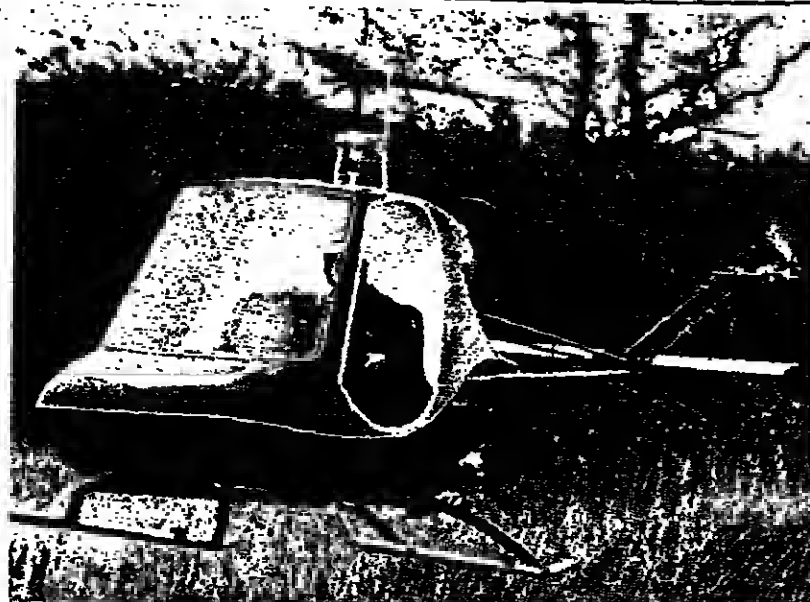
The Health Ministry, on the other hand, sees the agreement as giving it a three-month grace period to draw up a new, more liberal ordinance.

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The Scorpion 133 ultra-light weight helicopter.

Social worker charged with cheating poor

HAIFA (Him). — Former Kiryat Ata social worker Susanna Rosenfeld, 44, was charged here yesterday with stealing more than IL10,000 in payments intended for welfare cases. The prosecution told the Magistrate's Court here that the thefts took place between 1973 and 1976, when her employment ended. It said she reported that 10 cheques, totalling IL2,389, had failed to reach their recipients, and that she had asked the Kiryat Ata office to issue new ones. In fact, the prosecution charges, she cashed the missing cheques herself. She is also charged with having forged Kiryat Ata municipal cheques intended for welfare cases, in the amount of IL4,515.

Labour contributions

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Hundreds of Labour Party members have so far contributed IL2,000 each to the party fund, according to an official party announcement. The contributions, to cover the party's IL50m. of debts, were raised among Labour's Knesset members, members of the Histadrut Central Committee, mayors and heads of labour councils, former finance minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz reported.

Begin and Sadat for Nobel Prize

The candidacies of Israel Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize have been recommended by a group of Israeli scientists and cultural workers.

In their proposal, the Israelis declare that peace in the Middle East is possible because of Sadat's courageous action and the high-principled and flexible policy pursued by the Israeli government, headed by Begin.

The signers are: Prof. B. Aknin, Prof. J. Ben-David, Prof. J. Zemtsov, Prof. S. Talmon, Prof. E. Schwed, Prof. S. Morag, Prof. W. Moskovich, Prof. M. Frankin, Prof. Z. Baron, Prof. P. Manor, Prof. M. Sarnat, Prof. C. Tapiero, Prof. S. Tsilger, Dr. I. Kas, Dr. A. Kovari, Dr. B. Tukan, Dr. V. Dogmarova, writer P. Dektor, Dr. H. Spater, Dr. E. Richter, Prof. I. Yakhol.

POISON was poured into the water tank of a resident of East Jerusalem's Ras el Amud quarter on the southern slopes of the Mount of Olives, the resident said in a complaint to the police.

'You cannot believe the strain I was under in Jerusalem' An exhausted Sadat sits in the sun

By THOMAS W. LIPPMAN
Washington Post News Service

ISMAILIA, Egypt — After 10 stirring days in the eye of the Middle East hurricane, President Anwar Sadat is exhausted but apparently serene.

He has retired briefly to his tranquil, handsomely landscaped guest house here on the shore of Lake Timsah, to sit in the sun and take tea and puff his ever-present pipe and watch the stately convoys of ships whisper by on their way through the Suez Canal.

Staff assistants say he is planning to curtail his heavy official schedule and may drop plans to visit Upper Egypt and the Sudan next month.

"Frankly, I am exhausted," Sadat told me as we talked on the terrace of the guest house on Sunday. "You cannot believe how much I am exhausted."

But Sadat's sense of humor is still with him, and he also is invigorated by the sensation he has created and the challenge he has put before himself with his breakthrough in Middle East diplomacy.

"You cannot imagine the emotional and political strain I was under in Jerusalem," he said. "It only began to hit me two days ago. But morally, I am delighted."

Sadat, who will be 59 on Christmas Day, said he felt "age creeping up." But he appeared to be in high spirits as he joked with reporters, posed for pictures and denied that he had kissed Golda Meir. "But I would not be ashamed of it if it were true," he said.

Sadat looks thin. There is a gap between his neck and the collar of his specially tailored blue shirt. And he carried a brass-tipped Oriental walking stick as he emerged to be interviewed.

AN ARAB-JEWISH peace rally and tree-planting will take place at the Neve Shalom interfaith village near the Latrun Monastery outside Jerusalem, at 8 p.m. today. Participants will be Raymond Tawil, Ramallah journalist and Palestinian activist, and Ruth Dayan, promoter of Arab-Jewish friendship movements. Arranged transportation departs Jerusalem from the northwest parking lot of Binyanei Ha'Ooma at 2.30 p.m.



President Anwar Sadat during his speech on Saturday to the Egyptian parliament in which he said he would invite all parties to the Middle East conflict to meet in Cairo to make preparations for a peace conference. (AP radiophoto)

viewed by an American television crew. But he laughed when he was asked if he really needed it and said he would put the questioner "in prison or a concentration camp."

It is one of Sadat's proudest claims that he has ended political "concentration camps" in Egypt.

Security is tight around the presidential compound, but it always is. Sadat said he has never been concerned about threats on his life by extremists opposed to his policies.

That has been going on throughout the seven years of his presidency, he said, recalling with a grin that shortly after he took office, the Americans and the British were saying that he would last only four to six weeks.

Sadat continues to use the Western press with amazing frequency for a Middle Eastern leader. On Sunday

he jokingly objected as a television director dusted powder on his face, saying that "in my village this is for the women." But he apparently feels that the Western, and particularly American, media are an asset to his diplomatic campaign.

This has been a tough year for Sadat, with major food price riots in Cairo and a border war with Libya. But hardly anyone takes him seriously when he says, as he did again Sunday, that the Geneva peace conference he is striving to bring about "will be my last mission. After that I shall be offering my resignation."

He has often talked in the past about retiring, but when his fatigue passes, that kind of talk passes with it.

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Hot springs help arthritics

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Nearly two-thirds of arthritic and rheumatic patients who take the waters at the Tiberias and Dead Sea hot springs show improvement, according to papers presented yesterday at the international seminar on the treatment of rheumatic diseases now being held at the Tel Aviv Hotel. Some 150 scientists, mainly doctors, from 16 countries have come to Israel for the seminar, and have been joined by 80 of their local colleagues.

Dr. Yisrael Machshey, head of the rheumatology service at Sharon Hospital in Petah Tikva, reported on 178 patients suffering from osteoarthritis who stayed for one week in the same hotel at the Dead Sea, eating the same food. Some 83 per cent showed improvement, and only

in 5 per cent of the cases did the mineral waters have a detrimental effect, he said.

Dr. L. Kurland, medical director of the hot springs at Tiberias, reported on a much larger study, involving 4,000 patients suffering from chronic rheumatic conditions.

Forty per cent of them showed marked improvement, he said; another 40 per cent showed some improvement; and only 20 per cent failed to respond to the treatment.

The week-long conference, which will include trips to the two spas, was organized by the rheumatology service of Sharon Hospital, with the collaboration of the Health Resorts Authority, Health Vacation Tours, and the Israel Society for Rehabilitative Medicine and Rheumatology.

Na'amat to discuss status of women

By LISA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The status of women (including problems caused by the marriage laws), the internal organization of Na'amat and the movement's social and educational work will be among the main topics at the Na'amat convention next week. The 901 delegates will also discuss general political questions ranging from prospects for peace to the dangers of neo-Nazism.

Nava Arad, acting secretary-general of Na'amat, announced the details at a press conference here yesterday.

She said the most important organizational change to be adopted is a cut in the number of Na'amat

departments and a corresponding change in the secretariat.

Non-department heads will be added to the secretariat, including kibbutz and moshav representatives and members of trade unions. A 301-member council and a 131-member central committee will also be elected. Arad is expected to be elected secretary-general.

After the formal opening next Sunday afternoon at the Mann Auditorium, the convention will continue on Monday and Tuesday at the Tel Aviv Hotel.

Na'amat, the organization of Jewish women, had a square named in its honour in Jerusalem yesterday. It is on Rehov Strauss, opposite the Histadrut building, and was dedicated by Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Dissidents warn against Soviet threat at parley

MOSCOW. — The Soviet human rights movement accused the major Western European powers yesterday of failing to take a stand on the issue at the Belgrade Conference on European Security and Cooperation.

The Soviet group, set up in 1976 to promote implementation of the 1975 Helsinki human rights accords, said it would be "a catastrophe with consequences for mankind difficult to repair if the West bowed to the Soviet Union in order to save the conference."

In a six-page document prepared for Belgrade, the group said the U.S., the Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Belgium had been "sufficiently consistent" in their stand. It praised President Carter for declaring "human rights" all over the world as the moral basis of U.S. policy.

But, it said, "Western European powers have not yet taken any consistent position, thus hampering the efforts of those countries which insist upon absolute abidance by the humanitarian provisions of the final act" at Helsinki.

Members of the group cited Britain, France and West Germany. They said leaders of these countries had spoken in defence of human rights at home but so far had remained silent at Belgrade.

Andrei Sakharov, the Nobel Peace prize-winning physicist considered the father of the Soviet human rights movement, told Western correspondents the document had been issued because the conference was "an important stage of work" leading to a decision on human rights.

Sakharov signed the document along with five members of the Helsinki group and three members of the Christian committee and working group on psychiatric use for political purposes.

Soviet authorities have imprisoned 14 other members of the Helsinki group in a crackdown that began last January.

The dissidents acknowledged that the Soviet response to a debate on human rights would be "to threaten with frustration of the conference under the pretence of interference into its internal affairs." They said they did not believe that the Soviet Union would carry out the threat because the conference "deals greatly with its own interests."

In Rome, meanwhile, the wife, lawyers and friends of Soviet dissident Alexander Ginzburg pleaded yesterday for world pressure to bring about his release from prison before he dies.

"I don't even know if he is still alive," Irina Ginzburg said in a tape-recorded message smuggled to the second international Sakharov hearings.

The four-day hearings were conducted to air human rights violations in the Soviet Union and other Communist countries of Eastern Europe. The final day was dedicated to Ginzburg and others belonging to the Helsinki group.

Lawyers for a founder of the group, Yuri Orlov, and other prominent Soviet dissidents said they would hold parallel trials in London and New York if they were barred from defending their jailed clients in Moscow.



Andrei Sinyavsky, former co-worker of Soviet dissident Alexander Ginzburg, addresses the international Sakharov hearings yesterday in Rome and pleads for world pressure for Ginzburg's release from prison. (AP radiophoto)

U.S. road toll: 460 lives on snowy Thanksgiving

NEW YORK (AP). — A storm that covered portions of the U.S. with up to 35 cm. of snow and left holiday motorists in miles-long traffic jams, plowed eastward on Monday, aiming at the Great Lakes and upper New York State.

More than 460 persons died on U.S. highways and streets during the Thanksgiving holiday period, which ended at midnight local time Sunday.

Before the holiday weekend began, the U.S. National Safety Council had predicted that between 460 and 560

persons would be killed in traffic accidents during the period, which began at 5 p.m. local time, Wednesday.

Motorists in many portions of the eastern U.S. were warned about possibly dangerous driving on mountain roads.

Seven to twelve cm. of snow was expected yesterday in parts of New York State and northwest Pennsylvania.

On Sunday, five people were killed when an airplane crashed into a snow-covered Indiana farm field as the storm was passing.

Theft Inc. : \$150m. a year lifted from U.S. shops

NEW YORK (AP). — A cohesive group of 1,000 South American shoplifters has been taking some \$150m. worth of merchandise from U.S. stores each year, according to "The New York Times."

Fifty of the shoplifters meet each morning at 9 a.m. in a restaurant in upper Manhattan to discuss their plans for the day and they will not work the same streets, the newspaper said.

The shoplifting teams, made up mostly of Chileans, Colombians and Peruvians, can net as much as \$1,000 for each man during their four-hour work day, according to "The Times." In that time, the team can

steal 20 men's suits, say, selling them for \$50 to \$80 apiece.

The goods may be sold immediately or may be shipped elsewhere for sale, according to the newspaper.

The shoplifters operate mainly in city stores and suburban shopping centres in this area, but also plague the Miami, Chicago and Los Angeles areas.

One shoplifter, who is cooperating with the government in exchange for the right to stay in this country legally, was quoted as saying he feels little remorse for his crimes. "We Chileans are not the violent type," he said. "Shoplifting doesn't hurt anybody. The insurance company pays for a store's loss."

Spaniards want minister out after police chief killed

PAMPLONA (AP). — A crowd estimated at 10,000 persons yesterday shouted for the resignation of the interior minister as a result of separatist violence that took the life of the chief of police, in this northern Spanish town on Saturday.

ETA, the Basque guerrilla organization seeking independence for Spain's Basque provinces, claimed responsibility for the fatal shooting of Major Joaquin Irujo.

The killing came as Navarre authorities discussed whether or not to join the neighbouring Basque region made up of Guipuzcoa, Alava and Vizcaya provinces. That region has been the focus of major political violence in Spain during the past 12 years.

ETA has protested a planned royal decree granting the Basque area provisional home rule pending a final decision in the constitution now being written by the parliament.

Shouts asking for resignation of Minister Rodolfo Martin Villa and supporting union with Spain were heard as the demonstrators, carrying Navarre and Spanish flags, paraded in the streets of Pamplona following the funeral.

In claiming responsibility for killing Irujo, ETA said it would continue to attack government police until they have been replaced by native police in the Basque area.

Bomb dismantled at French-Israeli meet

CANNES (Reuters). — Police yesterday dismantled a 400-gram time bomb just 10 minutes before it was due to explode in the toilets of a hall where a Franco-Israeli friendship group was meeting.

Nearly 800 people were in the hall at the time and police said the bomb, made from dynamite linked to a timing device, would certainly have caused casualties had it gone off.

The meeting, of the Franco-Israeli Association, was being addressed by Cannes Mayor Bernard Cornut-Gentil and Israeli consular officials.

Carter will travel abroad after Christmas

CAMP DAVID, Maryland (AP). — President Carter intends to leave after Christmas on a foreign trip, and will look for signs this week that Congress will complete an acceptable energy programme by then, his chief spokesman said on Sunday.

White House press secretary Jody Powell, who joined Carter and White House lobbyist Frank Moore at the presidential retreat for Thanksgiving, said he didn't know when Carter would officially announce the scaled-down trip and the departure date.

Harar reported both breached and intact

Ethiopians and Somali rebels yesterday were reported still fighting for the ancient walled city of Harar, but there were conflicting reports from Addis Ababa and Mogadishu on the progress of the battle.

Harar, 385 kms. east of Addis Ababa, is one of Ethiopia's last strongholds in the Ogaden desert. Rebels of the Western Somali Liberation Front say they have seized 90 per cent of the region, which they want to annex to Somalia.

Rebel sources in the Somali capital of Mogadishu said the rebels had breached the walls of Harar and battled government soldiers in the streets. They said rebels held hills on three sides overlooking Harar and had encircled a large Ethiopian government force 40 kms. east of the city.

Western diplomats in Addis Ababa, reached by phone from Nairobi, said the Ethiopians had repulsed the attack and were solidly in control of the 1,000-year-old city. "In fact, if anything, fighting around Harar has subsided over the past few days," said one source.

Diplomatic sources to Mogadishu said a force of 800 to 1,000 WSLF

rebels had breached while another force, three sides of the town.

One guerrilla so rebels gained control another said the rebels small part of the city.

Meanwhile, east of Harar, Somali and Ethiopian forces and reinforcements met soldiers, gun said. They did not kill Ethiopian soldiers who said there could be a

Backed by tanks and government forces, the rebels at Harar for two months, and launched a two-day attack.

In fighting since then, control of more of their native Ogaden desert region Ethiopia and about Ethiopia's total area, who are Moslems, a wrest the territory from government in Addis Ababa. It to neighbor Somalia. (AP)

18 new ministers in major reshuffle of Japan's cabinet

TOKYO (Reuters). — Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda yesterday replaced all but three of his 21 cabinet ministers, naming a powerful new team to deal with major trade and economic problems confronting Japan.

The reshuffle was Fukuda's first since becoming Prime Minister 11 months ago after a power struggle within the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

Fukuda replaced International Trade and Industry Minister Tanaka with Toshio Komoto, 66, and Finance Minister Hideo Bo with Tetsuo Murayama, 62. Both Tanaka and Bo were believed to have gained their place in Fukuda's original cabinet for their support in last year's LDP power struggle.

Finance Minister Murayama is former director of the Finance Ministry's taxation bureau, and Internal Trade and Industry Minister Komoto, a successful businessman who built the Sanko steamship company into one of the world's largest tanker owners, was Minister of International Trade and Industry for two years under Fukuda's predecessor, Takeo Miki.

The economic team further strengthened his position as Director-General of Economic Planning A of Kichii Miyazawa, a who has held the post served as Foreign Minister 1974 to 1976.

Fukuda also appoints Ushiba, a former ambassador to the U.S., as a minister who is expected to trade with the U.S.

The reshuffle was welcomed in top business circles, and share prices rose sharply on the Tokyo exchange.

The new economic team demands by the U.S. a new Economic Community for Japan, for Japanese to reduce their trade with this country, and profit by the recent rapid yen's value against the U.S. dollar. In talks earlier this U.S. sought a wide measure to increase and the Japanese decide in the next few days to go to meeting these

Baader terrorist refuses to appear as trial starts

STUTTGART (Reuters). — Baader-Meinhof terrorist Verena Becker refused to go into court yesterday when her trial for attempted murder started under tight security.

But the court rejected defence pleas that she was unfit to appear and said she was to be brought in, by force if necessary, when the hearing resumed this afternoon.

Becker, 25, a former telephone operator, is one of West Germany's best-known women terrorists. Captured in a gun battle near the Swiss frontier in May, she is charged with six counts of attempted murder.

The defence pleaded yesterday that Becker, shot in the thigh before capture, also had her health damaged by a day-and-night watch kept on her. It was ordered after other Baader-Meinhof terrorists committed suicide at Stammheim Jail here last month.

But a doctor who examined Becker decided she was fit to give evidence. The hearing is expected to last several weeks.

Becker is one of eleven Baader-Meinhof terrorists whose release was demanded two months ago by gangs who kidnapped West German business leader Hanne-Martin Schleyer and hijacked a Lufthansa airliner.

A long-time member of the urban terrorist movement which has harassed West German society for several years, Becker was freed from jail once before in exchange for the life of another kidnap victim, West Berlin politician Peter Lorenz. She was one of five extremists flown to South Yemen and later re-entered West Germany.

Justice officials claim she was involved in the murder of Federal Chief Prosecutor Siegfried Buback in Karlsruhe last April.

Amnesty lists Israel and Syria among countries detaining doctors in prison

LONDON (Reuters). — Amnesty International yesterday named 32 members of the world medical profession in jail for political reasons, including former Syrian head of state, Nureddin el-Assad, who is now treating fellow prisoners.

The 25 countries named were Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chile, Egypt, East Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Mali, Morocco, Paraguay, Rhodesia, Rumania, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Soviet Union, Uruguay, Vietnam and Yugoslavia.

Amnesty said that Dr. el-Assad, who is also former secretary-general of the Syrian Arab Party, was arrested following a coup which brought to power Hafez el-Assad in November 1970.

He is being held in a cell holding 20 previous government officials in al-Mezze prison, Damascus, and suffers from chronic diabetes. El-Assad is reported to be giving medical treatment to his fellow prisoners, Amnesty said.

An introduction to the list stated that the majority were arrested because of their political work or membership in political organizations, and it was not implied that they were detained as a direct result of their medical duties, Amnesty said.

Pittsburgh moves to front of AFC's Central Division

NEW YORK (AP). — The Pittsburgh Steelers climbed into first place in the wild four-team battle in the American Football Conference's Central Division while the Los Angeles Rams, Denver and Dallas strengthened their playoff chances with victories on Sunday as the National Football League's regular season rolled into its final month.

Pittsburgh beat the New York Jets 28-20 as Terry Bradshaw threw two touchdown passes and the Steelers' defence intercepted five passes. That raised the Steelers' record to 7-0 and 4 and gave them a one-game lead over the other three AFC central teams — Cleveland, Cincinnati and Houston — with three weeks to go in the season.

Cleveland dropped out of a tie for the lead by losing to the Los Angeles Rams 9-0, while Cincinnati whipped the New York Giants 30-18 and Houston beat the Kansas City Chiefs 34-20, moving into a tie for second place.

The victory by the Rams, 8-3, kept them two games ahead of Atlanta in the National Football Conference's West Division. The Falcons, 6-6, kept their divisional title hopes and a wild card playoff chance alive by blanketing the Tampa Bay Buccaneers 17-0.

Minnesota, 7-4, moved one game ahead of the Chicago Bears in the NFC Central, beating the Green Bay Packers 13-6. Denver raised its record to 10-1, best in the NFL, with a 27-13 victory over the Baltimore Colts.

Dallas scored a 14-7 triumph over their arch-rivals, the Washington Redskins, and took a two-game lead over St. Louis in the NFC East with a 9-2 record.

In other NFL action, the New England Patriots trimmed the Philadelphia Eagles 14-6, the San Diego Chargers nipped the Seattle Seahawks 30-28 and the San Francisco 49ers edged the New Orleans Saints 20-17.

Camel's hair coat

LONDON (Reuters). — Strapping reflecting waistcoats on camels which stray on to desert highways at night can save them being killed by cars, says Simon Ward, who has helped set up a business trying to export the coats to Arab countries.

"It's an ecological venture," he explained, as reporters were shown a reluctant zoo camel wearing a waistcoat.

Saudi Arabia desalts in a big way

TOKYO (UPI). — Saudi Arabia has ordered what may turn out to be the world's largest desalination plant from Mitsui Engineering and Shipbuilding Co. of Tokyo, the Japanese firm announced yesterday.

The company said the \$104.2m. facility with a daily capacity of processing 225,000 tons of water will be built in the Red Sea port of Jidda.

Rumanian coal miners say they now fear reprisals

By MICHAEL DOBBS

The Washington Post

LUPENI, Rumania. — Over 2,000 troops and security agents are patrolling the Jiu valley region of western Rumania following the country's biggest post-war strike, which involved some 35,000 miners.

During the first visit by Western journalists to the valley since the disturbances at the beginning of August, miners described how they had forced President Nicolae Ceausescu to break off a holiday by taking two of his senior aides hostage. The strikers went back to work only after lengthy negotiations in which the Rumanian leader personally indicated that most of their demands would be met.

Fragmentary details of the three-day strike have been reaching the outside world over the last month. Reports of social unrest are rare in Rumania which, despite its staunchly independent foreign policy, is also considered one of the most repressive of Communist societies. At present there are no Western correspondents based in Bucharest.

Although the authorities have at least temporarily regained control in the valley by the use of carrot and stick, Western diplomats believe that the strike was a severe embarrassment for Ceausescu. Coming just a few days before a visit to the Soviet Union, it raised questions about his ability to keep order in his own house and his policy of totemism in heavy industry at the expense of consumer goods.

The initial reaction of Rumanian officials was to deny that the strike ever took place; now they refuse to comment.

Miners, however, who asked not to be identified, give the following account:

The focal point of the strike was Lupeni, a closely-knit mining community of some 35,000 people housed in a mixture of roughly-built high-rise apartment blocks and single-story terraced houses. At the centre of the town is the mine, covered with soot and grime but emblazoned with red banners reading "Long live the Communist Party of Rumania."

Trouble began on August 1, when miners working underground refused to return to the surface unless a 17-point list of demands was met. Their grievances included poor working conditions, inadequate food supplies and inefficient management — but the spark which led to the strike was a new pension law under which they were required to work longer for a smaller pension. They were also unhappy at restrictions on their overtime earnings.

Reports circulating in that large numbers of the

not been confirmed in Lupeni miners said that the strikers formulated the list of demands away by securing the middle of the night to his wife and children.

Ceausescu is evidently that order has been sent Jiu Valley, as he paid a there on November 9 and paraded by his wife Elena, dressed in miners' costume as was awarded the title of Miner of the Jiu Valley.

"What a charade," rumour when asked a ceremony.

Although the miners' been crushed for the time there may be more to next year if pay and pension increased as promised.

There is a long tradition of class dissent in the Jiu Valley, but well before miners came to power a

father had taken part in strike for workers' freedom the capitalist bosses.

"Now?" he asked rhetorically. "It is difficult to say events in the Jiu Valley, the rest of the country."


"I may think of themselves off," another Rumanian think of them as a favour a Western diplomat in remarked.

While it seems unlikely miners will be copied Rumanian workers, diplomats believe that the could be an initial symptom of forced industrial There have already been a

and workers at the giant metallurgical factory in B. But Ceausescu's position appear to have been affected. Commented one "Once again he has shown a master politician capable potentially explosive if he handled it very nimbly. ed off where he had to, but clamped down."

Nevertheless, worries re one Western diplomat re

marking to his Rumanian parts: "Didn't Marx say so about the miners being the v of the Revolution?"



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General fitters, vehicle mechanics, sewing-machine hands.

Caesarea

General fitters, machine operators, turners, tool sharpeners, airframe mechanics, sewing-machine mechanics, electricians, aircraft electricians.

Haifa

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Jerusalem

General fitters, milling machine operators, turners, welders, production workers, vehicle mechanics, electricians, sewing-machine hands, printing workers, carpenters, concrete form-work hands, concrete reinforcing iron workers, builders in stone, stonecutters, accountants.

Be'erot

Fitter-welders, maintenance fitters, vehicle mechanics, diesel mechanics, generator mechanics, building electricians.

Yehud

Milling machine operators, airframe mechanics, airframe electricians.

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General fitters, pipework hands, accountants (grade also).


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كلذا من الأصل

THIRTY YEARS AGO AT THE UN Dui, da, non... abstain'

UNITED NATIONS, watch your guard on the Long 1 Railway with unconscious as we jumped from the train to the Flashing Meadows.

Thirty years ago today, at about 10 o'clock in the afternoon, we realized what good advice he was giving. We were in too much of a hurry to take it.

One day before had been "Black y" and the delegation of the sh Agency that had been negotiating every step of the way to get a resolution on the partition of Palestine had gone into a

By FAY DORON

black depression. Nothing seemed likely to happen before the meeting reconvened on the following Monday.

But suddenly, as we sat watching Katherine Cornell in the lead role of Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra" on November 29, 1947, we had a feeling that things had unexpectedly changed. Despite the pleas of our companions that we wait until the end of the performance, we left

after the second act and made for Flashing Meadows.

We arrived there for the final act of an even greater drama. As we slipped into the press gallery, the count was being taken. "Yes," "No," "Da," "Non," "Dui," "Abstain" and whatever the Chinese is for the relevant decision. Without benefit of pocket calculators in those days, we did feverish mental arithmetic or scribbled on our note pads to see whether the necessary majority had been mustered.

The Palestinians (the Jews, that is) and their Zionist supporters gazed around in a wild surmise. Were the heavens opening? Had the Messiah come in the unlikely form of these solemn delegates to the world forum? Did the Russian really say "Da?"

When the result was finally announced and we knew that the United Nations had given the green light to the establishment of a Jewish State, truncated though it might be, something to start with, to get our teeth into, a place to which all our displaced people could come from the camps of Europe, "a small thing but our own," you could hear a second's silence of disbelief — and then the outpouring of emotion.

In the corridor outside the assembly hall, Moshe Sharett (then Shertok) was surrounded by his staff. Still bewildered, they were incoherent in their congratulations.

A group of Israelis (of course at that point we didn't know that that's what we were going to call ourselves) piled into a taxi. Everyone began to sing — Sharett, Shazar, Zisling and the others. We sang all the way into Manhattan, pushing our way through the reeling, dancing crowds already at the Manhattan Centre where Dr. Weizmann was to speak. A frail, half-blind old man, his testimony had moved even the enemies of Zionism.

How many peaks of emotion can a human being experience in a lifetime? The passing of the UN Partition resolution; the declaration of the State; the capture of Jerusalem; the arrival of Sadat in Israel. Except for the liberation of the Old City, each event was ecstasy against a background of anxiety.

Perhaps only Israelis have experienced four such occasions in three decades.



The Hasmonean fortress uncovered at Khirbet Kasar.

An eagle's view for the Hasmoneans

By SHAYA SHAPIRO / Jerusalem Post Reporter

PERCHED high on "the King's Mountain," three kilometres south of Neve Ilan in the Judean Hills, the Hasmonean fortress afforded an eagle's view of the surrounding fields. The view stretched west as far as the sea, at a point somewhat south of Jaffa, "the port of the Jews."

Strabo wrote that the Jews were brigands who watched their outlet to the sea from Jerusalem. But you cannot see Jaffa from Jerusalem. The King's Mountain, which Flavius Josephus mentions, might have been the Jews' observation post. As for the Jews being brigands... "Well," Prof. Mordechai Gichon brags his shoulders, "this depends on your point of view. Drake is a national hero to the English, but he was nothing more than a wily pirate to the Spaniards."

Prof. Gichon's excavating team hit the Hasmonean fortress unexpectedly when they were digging at Khirbet Kasar this past summer. The archaeological division of the Classical Studies Department of Tel Aviv University intended only to investigate the remains of a Roman watch tower. But, two metres under the earth's surface, they found the foundations of a stronghold of imposing dimensions.

The ashlar used for its walls were

large and heavy and were set on hard rock, so no subterranean passage could be dug under them. The walls, some still standing at 1.80m., were 1.80m. at the base, at least 80 cm. at a higher level.

It was not a town or dwelling place, Prof. Gichon says, but obviously an administrative centre for the royal domain below it. It was also a supply depot for those travelling west to the sea, whether civilian or military — there are numerous storage holes near the walls. For the fortress marked the first step on the main road to the coastal plain.

THERE WERE several ways to get to the plain, Prof. Gichon says. The route of the Ramle-Jerusalem highway was known to the ancients, but it was not, by far, either the best or the most used. Of the four known routes, the one from the King's Mountain to Emmaus was probably the best maintained.

The diggers this summer examined the road. It is generally about five metres wide, though at some places it narrowed to half that width, and at others, was much wider. The road

bed was filled with pebbles and covered by clay; in many places slabs of stone made the going quite easy, even for vehicles.

The road is bordered by curbstones — on the outer side, where it curves into the hillside and on both sides, where it passes through the fields. These curbstones are parallel stone slabs filled with earth or pebbles.

Incidentally, after the road descended to the plain, it turned northwest as does the new highway that the Public Works Department hopes to open this winter.

The Sha'ar Hagai road, Gichon recalls, was used by Judah the Maccabee to outwit the Seleucid generals. When Nicanor and the other generals were taking their soldiers up to the Jerusalem mountains by three roads, Judah and his men went down into the valley and surprised the Greeks from behind. It was the Maccabees' first major victory.

AT EMMAUS, near the Latrun valley, Gichon's team excavated a perfectly preserved Roman bath — one of the few structures of its kind

in the whole Roman world that has remained so completely untouched, Gichon says. It is tentatively dated to the fourth century C.E., "but it was probably constructed 100 years earlier." The bath must have used water from the warm springs which abounded in the area, but later disappeared because of earthquakes.

Emmaus, Prof. Gichon recalls, was renowned for its pure air and the sybaritic way of life of its notables. They were so devoted that the priestly clan (the Kohanim) could choose their brides among the maidens of Emmaus without fear of a mesalliance.

After the destruction of the Temple, Emmaus was the home of the "hows," who did not agree with Yohanan Ben Zakai's acceptance of the defeat. "Not that they could do much at the time," Prof. Gichon sadly observes. "They busied themselves with Cabbalistic study of the scriptures and figuring out the probable date of the redemption."

The dig was made possible under a grant of the Thyssen Foundation of Germany, as well as by contributions from the Jewish community of Montreal and the Jewish National Fund. Members of the Bnei Akiva religious youth movement helped in the dig, as did a group of young German Protestants.

Stepping stones of history

By ESTHER SALOMON

wards evening in a tiny north of Jerusalem. We are round, awaiting news. The settlers who were already in when they left their quarters in Men Shearim the Old City to become "on their own" land, to cultivate it according to law. And there are, so to "newcomers," young mostly from Germany, who through Nachshon (train) and France, determined the ancient command "to and I have given you from a fruit-bearing garden." The middle-aged people are due to the influence of rector of the Hebrew y. Judah Magnes. There en, too. Some have come blessed help of Henriettaugh Youth Aliya.

ing sun makes the arid the Judean Desert glow. of Moab, the summit of the from where Moses had the "promised" land, catch ys of the sun of this day, 23, 1947.

2 day that the General of the United Nations the creation of a Jewish "etz Yisrael."

ren dance and chant. We feel our hearts skip a beat take up our arms, look now-darkened Judean re the lights of our Arab — Hama, Anata, Shavet

— are winking at us: Are we neighbours? Shall we, Arabs, and Jews, succeed in bringing peace and prosperity to the land we love? How shall we cross this stepping stone of history?

IT IS once more a Friday evening. The last representative of England has left the country. We are expecting our Jewish neighbours to come to us, as their village is more dangerous than ours. Who are the "we" this time? Listen. Our women and children were evacuated a few days ago, without our handing over the keys to our homes to Arab neighbours. I refused to go. I carry on, bringing water to clean the milk cans... We had been cut off from Jerusalem for over two months. Our "diet" was a bit one-sided, but the vegetables I had sown provide some fresh food for the communal kitchen. The recently planted salad seedlings look quite promising.

There is an eerie stillness. I put back the milk cans, walk home, free my shepherd dog, companion during my hours of guard duty, and we walk through the stillness and darkness eastward. There are no lights winking any more from Hama, Anata or Shavet. But there! A ribbon of light moves towards the main road from Amman towards the bridge over the Jordan: Jordanian armour rolls to

its attack on Jerusalem. It is May 17, 1948, another stepping stone.

THIS TIME we are west of Jerusalem. From about eight kilometres away, comes the sound again of Jordanian guns. They are pounding Jewish Jerusalem. Israel has an army; no longer are there isolated villages fenced off by barbed wire and mines. "We" is a reality. "Kol Yisrael" is on the air, and while night is falling, we settle down in our more or less primitive shelter. I stand outside, look towards Jerusalem, let my eyes wander to the north where the explosions of Jordanian gunfire light up the sky, and then towards a deep darkness in the south-east, under which the Old City of Jerusalem is waiting. And there, a ribbon of lights moves in the south, Israeli armour rolls to free the Old City of Jerusalem. It is June 5, 1967.

ONCE more a convoy of lighted cars is rolling towards Jerusalem. Israeli helicopters are red lights overhead. Israeli soldiers and police guard the main road to Jerusalem, and the "people" of Israel greet Anwar Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt. It is a fourth stepping stone, November 19, 1977.

Will it be in truth a first stone, the cornerstone of peace?

With God's help.

Mrs. Salomon is the widow of Karl Salomon, first musical director of the Palestine Broadcasting Service.

"Can we help you?"



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Concert to honour Benjamin Britten

MUSIC NEWS
Yohanan Boehm

ing from two degrees Centigrade to 40, and at altitudes ranging from sea level to over 2,500 metres is not exactly a holiday. But, as everything went off highly successfully, everybody is happy. The record they made for Decca's Mozart's music for two pianos and piano four-hands was so impressive that they were immediately asked to record everything Mozart has written for this medium. And re-engagements are such, that the Duo will be soon on the road (or rather in the air) again to fulfil their commitments.

FOR THE Annual Gala Concert of

the America-Israel Cultural Foundation, which took place last week at Carnegie Hall. Matielav Rostropovich and his National Symphony Orchestra volunteered to participate, as did the Istomin-Stern-Rose Trio. The programme included Weber's "Oberon" Overture, Symphony No. 7 by Dvorak, and the Triple Concerto by Beethoven.

"MUSIC IN EDUCATION" is the theme of the 19th annual seminar which traditionally takes place during Hanukkah. Three sessions each will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 6 at Heichal Shlomo in Jerusalem, and on Wednesday, Dec. 7, at Bar-Ilan University, with various aspects of the subjects being discussed by experts in the field.



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In the near future, we shall resume our vital role in the economy of Israel and shall continue to contribute to the growth of Israel's export trade.


The management of Cargal wishes to thank all its friends and customers for their concern, and for the many tokens of friendship which they expressed in this difficult period.



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Stories that must be retold

Ulpan Akiva, Netanya
International
Hebrew Study Centre



**Ministry of Education
& Culture**
**Department for
Adult Education**

Study and Recreation

5 Days of Spoken Arabic during the Hanukka vacation

at the Ulpan Akiva Residence, Green Beach Hotel
 from Monday, December 5, 1977, 9.30 a.m.
 to Friday, December 9, 1977 at 12 noon.

- 1) **For Beginners — 5 days of Spoken Arabic
"on one foot"**
- 2) **Follow-up course — 5 days of Spoken Arabic
for graduates of the Ulpan's Arabic courses**


Courses designed for the general public, students, educators,
 public personalities, members of kibbutzim and moshavim,
 senior officials and high-school students.
 Families with children (12 years old and over) also accepted.
 ★ Intensive study in mornings and afternoons ★ Social life and
 cultural activities in the Arab spirit ★ Meetings with Arab and
 Druse personalities
 ★ Visit to a village

★★★

3) **20 days of Spoken Arabic for beginners**
Opening dates: Course 43 — December 11, 1977
Course 44 — January 8, 1978
Course 45 — February 5, 1978

The civil service encourages its members to take part in
 these courses.

Number of places limited



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International Hebrew Study
Center
P.O.B. 256, Netanya (Tel. 053-38344)

Please send me detailed infor-
 mation about Spoken Arabic
 Courses for beginners.
 Name _____
 Address _____

LESS & FINANCE

AVIV STOCKS

Big selling waveatters share market

AV. — A sharp sell-off in the market took place yesterday, as most buying support levels of about ten per cent in Sunday's closing prices. The market was active, but there were signs of a selling panic. Shares of oil companies were among those of oil companies being sold by the rising index. The market, however, was not as active as it had been in the past few days. The market was not as active as it had been in the past few days. The market was not as active as it had been in the past few days.

Land Development and real estate issues were lower. I.L.D.C. lost 30 to 420, but Solel Boneh was unchanged. Property and Building weakened by 10 to 480. Isreco went against the trend and edged out a three-point gain to 290. Mehadim was sharply down as it gave up 105 points to 1,106. Neot Aviv declined by 30 to 555. Industrials, relatively speaking, suffered the least. Elco ILA was unchanged and the Ata group of shares was virtually unchanged. The Dead Sea Works, however, was 52 lower at 177. Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals were "sellers only" and fixed at 556. Elron IL2 took a beating as it lost 8.5 per cent, to 1,100. Frutarom's new shares declined by nine points to 182. Alliance and American-Israeli Paper Mills were marginally lower. Neuchastan was 26 better at 1,111. Polygon lost 40.5, to 853.

Investment companies followed the rest of the market. Elron was dropped for a 50-point loss to 670. Amiasar was unchanged, but the options advanced by 15 to 325. Discount Investments was battered down for a 9.2 per cent loss to 635. Hapopolim was 69 lower at 530. Bank Leumi, with only a 30-point loss, relatively outperformed the group.

Jordan Exploration, in the wake of the oil strike at Alma II, was "buyers only." Naphtha and Lapidot were strong and gained to 1,945 and 2,590, respectively. Oil Industries took it on the chin and was 8.5 per cent lower at 372. Oil Investments backtracked by 30 to 448. Piron shares and options were established as "sellers only." The index-linked bond market had a good session. Advances in the various sectors came to as much as three per cent.

Most Active Issues

Bank Leumi 555-22	IL5,504,000
Bank Leumi 555-22	IL5,504,000
Bank Leumi 555-22	IL5,504,000
Bank Leumi 555-22	IL5,504,000
Bank Leumi 555-22	IL5,504,000

LINKED

Sea Junior	b	2251	2289
Sea Junior	b	730	730
Sea Junior	b	313.5	302.5

FINANCIAL

Israhel	b	402	430
Israhel	b	402	430
Israhel	b	402	430

STATE, DEVELOPMENT

Israhel	b	345	322
Israhel	b	345	322
Israhel	b	345	322

L STREET

Israhel	b	345	322
Israhel	b	345	322
Israhel	b	345	322

Hour before closing, November 28, 1977

Israhel	b	345	322
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Sharon says IL400m. for new settlements next year

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — About one fifth of the Agriculture Ministry's IL2h. development budget for the coming fiscal year will go for the establishment of new settlements, Minister Ariel Sharon told the press here yesterday. He was introducing the 1978/79 budget of his ministry, which had been approved at Sunday's Government meeting.

The regular budget of the ministry is being increased from IL400m. to IL450m. This will cover day-to-day operations, wages and research. The development budget is being increased from IL1,285m. to IL1,971m. It is divided into three sections: agricultural development, up from IL1,743m. to IL1,945m.; new settlements, up from IL230m. to IL400m.; developing water sources, up from IL230m. to IL400m.

Sharon emphasized that his main policy change was the stress on increasing the number of settlements and the strengthening of those recently set up. Other points were efforts to increase agricultural exports, the development of water sources, and the development of grazing land to stop poaching on Government-owned land.

On the item that interested journalists most — the establishment of new settlements — Sharon was not willing to reveal much. Not the number of new settlements for next year, where he will take the settlers from, and most important, where they will settle.

He was merely willing to say vaguely that the coming year would see the creation of more settlements than this year.

Sharon pointed out that several weeks ago his ministry had been attacked about the relatively high prices of vegetables and fruit. Now that the prices have dropped considerably, nobody is saying a word, he observed.

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Farmers group to set up new moshavot

TEL AVIV. — Some 40 years after the last moshava was established, the Farmers Federation is once again organizing new agricultural settlements.

The president of the federation, Ellyahu Zakson, told an extraordinary meeting of the association's executive here Sunday that ground is being broken for a new moshava near Tel Gezer. Three others are planned near Sagiv (in the Galilee), Modi'in and Rafiah. He said the new settlements were now possible because of a "change in the political climate." They are open to all, he added.

(A moshava is an agricultural village in which farmers own their land privately, as is the case in Zikhron Ya'akov, Metulla, Kinneret and Kfar Yavor, for example. The farmers market their produce with the help of the Farmers Federation.)

The director of the federation, Shlomo Reisman, said there are now 42 moshavot in Israel, with about 12,000 individual farms. They produce 40 per cent of the country's citrus exports, 90 per cent of all grapes, 100 per cent of almonds, and 30 per cent of export flowers.

The price of water for agricultural purposes will go up from 50g. to 1.1 per cubic meter. Water for industrial purposes will go up from 1.1 to 1.45 per cubic meter. In urban areas will go up from 1.1 to 1.15.

Ben-Meir pointed out that the price increases were dictated by the higher costs of fuel. He warned that unless the increases were put into effect immediately, there would be a 1.13.5m. deficit in the water budget by the end of the fiscal year.

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The NEP hurts profits

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One of the major goals of the New Economic Policy is the expansion of exports. With that in mind the Government floated the pound and abolished all export incentives. The new unified exchange rate has resulted in an effective increase in the pound price of imports of 21 per cent, from about IL12 to IL14.20 per dollar. At the same time, the pound price of exports has risen by 9-13 per cent, on the average.

In the past month there has been a growing protest, on the part of exporters, that their profitability has been hurt by the new policies and that the exchange rate is too low.

To underline the problems facing Israeli industry, *The Jerusalem Post* has been provided with an internal study made by one of the country's leading manufacturers regarding the effects of the devaluation on the profitability of exports. The company will export, in the 1977/78 period, 15-20 per cent of its total production, which runs into several hundreds of millions of pounds.

As a result of the recent devaluation, the report states, the exchange rate for imports rose to IL14.40 for each dollar, compared with IL13.37 before. The effective rise was 29 per cent. The rate of exchange of exports rose by only 11.7 per cent.

The company estimated projection rising costs as follows:

	unit cost in IL (before devaluation)	unit cost in IL (after deval.)	extra cost in IL	per unit in \$
Imported materials	1,220	1,587	367	29
Local materials	651	774	123	10
Cost of labour	774	774	0	20
Export expenses	251	251	0	12
Financing costs	102	130	28	25
	2,916	3,529	613	20.9

The following indicates the extra production costs resulting from the devaluation:

	unit price in dollars	unit price in IL before devaluation	unit price in IL after devaluation	IL\$215
Imported materials	1,220	1,220	1,587	29
Local materials	651	651	774	10
Cost of labour	774	774	774	20
Export expenses	251	251	251	12
Financing costs	102	102	130	25
	2,916	2,916	3,529	20.9

The export price increase in IL as a result of the devaluation:

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Cost of labour	774	774	774	20
Export expenses	251	251	251	12
Financing costs	102	102	130	25
	2,916	2,916	3,529	20.9

The final accounting is therefore: increase in costs 20.9, increase in price 11.7, decrease in profitability 9.2.

A 1.2 per cent savings achieved by the use of export dollars towards import purchases reduces the net decrease in export profitability to an even eight per cent.

In order to return the lost profitability the effective exchange rate would have to be IL18.85.

Perhaps the company in question, which has requested that its name

not be mentioned, is penalized by the fact that its import component is double that of local materials used. Yet, this is probably true of most local enterprises.

Should this situation reflect the position at most of our industrial plants, there is little doubt that the current exchange rate will come under pressure for further devaluations.

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Toy Fund nets almost IL25,000 in its best day

TEL AVIV. — The Toy Fund had its best day yesterday, when IL24,390 came in. Letters came from all directions and visitors to our branch offices and other accepting stations were much more numerous. Our total so far stands at IL177,201.85.

One who helped yesterday's total was Henry the Eighth's successor to Donnie the Great Dane, who for many years walked proudly into our office with his donation fixed to his collar. Henry, a frisky one-year-old Basenji, looks like he will take to his role as a willing giver. That he is likely to have five wives we have no doubt.

Those who make up our national and international list of contributors yesterday include: 1000 Joseph and Cecil Mazer Foundation, Inc., New York.

1000 Anonymous, London. Mr. Bob Backhouse, Plymouth, Ohio.

1000 From Karen and Klaus Monroe, New York, and their children, Nori, Bonnie, Andrew, Shana and Dan.

1000 In honour of Birdie Spivak, Kiviat Union.

1000 Harvey Winston, New York City.

1000 Paul Eisenberg — three times "Hal" for my sons David, Fred and Marc.

1000 Raised by Mrs. Sue Dworkin's Sixth Grade class, Rochester, N.Y.

1000 From Sol Liebowitz — IL100 for each of my seven grand-children, Gil and Tanya Meir, Leora and Nira Jaffe, Daniel, Elad and Lerer.

1000 R. Drake, Worthingham, Berks, England.

1000 David L. Klepper, New York.

1000 In honour of the 20th wedding anniversary of Jerry and Claudia Shapiro.

1000 Anonymous, Jerusalem. Mrs. Sier's first grade A. Religious School, Congregation B'nai Jehoshua Beth Shalom, Glenview, IL.

1000 Mrs. Steiner's first grade B. B'nai Jehoshua Beth Shalom Religious School, Glenview, IL. Tivra Club: 5th and 6th grade girls at Beth El Synagogue in Phoenix.

1000 Girls hold a bake sale each year to raise money for the fund. In memory of Ruth Hyman Edelstein — by her grandchildren Joshua, Dana and Byron, Sacramento, Ca. Millard and Eleanor.

1000 Anonymous, Jerusalem.

1000 Mrs. Steiner's first grade B. B'nai Jehoshua Beth Shalom Religious School, Glenview, IL.

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Peace talks 30 years late

THIRTY YEARS ago today the UN General Assembly recommended a psaceful solution to "the problem of Palestine." Under its plan, a Jewish State was to have been established, peacefully, in a part of the country.

The Jewish State was, indeed, established, but not peacefully. The leaders of the neighbouring Arab countries had decided in advance to frustrate any such scheme, by force of arms if necessary. The fact that the General Assembly also recommended that an Arab State be set up next to the Jewish one counted for little with them. Unless all of Palestine were declared Arab, it made no difference that some of it was. What mattered only was that a Jewish State should not come into being.

So they triggered what turned into a thirty-year war between the Arabs and Israel. That war still has not ended. But last week's journey by Egypt's President to Jerusalem appeared to herald the beginning of its end.

In the Knesset yesterday, Premier Begin announced that, in response to Egypt's invitation, Israeli officials will be going to Cairo within a few days for direct talks with Egyptian officials to help prepare the ground for a resumption of the peace conference in Geneva.

Although invitations have been sent to all original and prospective parties to the Geneva talks, the Cairo meeting is likely to involve Egypt and Israel almost alone — with only some Palestinian leaders sitting in, and the U.S. watching from the sidelines. Syria, as expected, is boycotting it, and Jordan, though not opposed in principle, will stay away.

In the meantime the "rejectionists" have scheduled their own war council against the Sadat peace moves in Tripoli. This one already has the blessing of the Soviet Union.

Since the conferees in Cairo will not be at chiefs-of-government level, as was the case in Jerusalem last week, not even foreign ministers, it need not be expected that the discussions will focus on matters of great substance. But they will hasten the day when such matters will be tackled — if not between Israel and all her neighbours, then at least between Israel and Egypt.

Opportunity came to Mr. Begin twice yesterday to outline to the Knesset his overall conception of a just and durable settlement. He contented himself with a reiteration of his pledge to cooperate with Egypt's President, and all like-minded Arab leaders, in the pursuit of peace.

Again, like his predecessors in office, Mr. Begin offered negotiations without preconditions. But unlike the Alignment premiers, he carefully avoided any suggestion that, to be successful, negotiations would have to produce a compromise. His silence stood in especially stark contrast to Mr. Dayan's public assurance, in Hamburg the day before, that Israel, in his words, was "willing to negotiate in a very compromising way."

Thus it remained an open question whether Mr. Begin did not share the view, aired by Herut's Gula Cohen and the NRP's Rabbi Druckman, that the Land had to stay undivided in any final accord, and that the only payoff for peace was peace.

The Premier warned against Israel's falling over themselves in a mad rush for concessions to the adversary. Nothing justifying the alert was noticeable in the Knesset yesterday. However, the notion was advanced, notably by Labour leader Shimon Peres, that Israel's aim should be maximum feasible security and not expanded sovereign terrain; and that this meant compromise with the neighbours.

It is not too far-fetched to suggest that, if a secret ballot of Knesset members were held, Mr. Peres' approach would win a large majority.

No bonus for coming clean

THE DECISION taken yesterday by Prime Minister Begin to Jettison Finance Minister Eshkol's proposal that tax evaders be amnestied on payment of a flat rate of 30-35 per cent of their debt, is most welcome. A special vote of thanks is due to Attorney-General Barak, who was mainly responsible for the Prime Minister's decision.

The substitute plan is officially billed as a compromise. Under it, citizens who now declare income they have hitherto kept concealed, will be taxed at the current marginal rate of up to 60 per cent, in four instalments, without interest and linkage differentials; and they will not be prosecuted.

This is, however, essentially the kind of treatment that is already being meted out by the Treasury to repentant tax offenders.

Such minor modifications as the new scheme incorporates may accordingly be seen as rather a face-saving device, a way of quietly burying a project of atonement-on-the-cheap that had aroused widespread — and justified — public resentment. For with all the benefits that would, in the short run, accrue to the economy if "black" money could in fact be brought out of the hiding, invested openly, and exposed to fiscal and monetary controls — it would be intolerable were owners of illegal funds to be granted a privileged position and a pardon.

POSTSCRIPTS

WE HAVE always maintained that there is nothing like a trip abroad to make Israelis more satisfied with things here. A letter from a reader bears out this contention.

"After having survived Kennedy Airport, with its general disorder, lack of baggage trolleys, and miles of exhausting walk... I shall think more kindly of our own Ben Gurion Airport. At least it is small and the muddle more compact."

"I shall certainly never again listen to tourists' complaints about our sight-seeing services without remembering my two very expensive days in Washington D.C."

"The first afternoon was a dead loss, because the tour bus which was supposed to collect me from my hotel never showed up. As I had been advised against going out on my own, because of the city's high crime rate, I spent the rest of the day in my room watching, among other programmes, 'Washington Behind Closed Doors'."

"When I finally went out on tour the next morning with a different firm, the bus was an hour late and I managed to see only two of the four promised public buildings — the others were closed that day. The rest of the tour was an aimless drive, repeatedly passing the same famous buildings, interrupted occasionally by the driver's mumbled explanations."

"In all fairness, I must say that the rest of my stay in the United States turned out to be one marvellous adventure after another. However, it was comforting to know that things can go wrong over there, too."

THE Jerusalem Municipality returned to the Foreign Ministry 140 fewer Egyptian flags than it received for decorating the main streets during the Sadat visit.

About 14 per cent of the flags provided were snatched by enterprising citizens looking for a memorable souvenir. A well-known Jerusalem contractor was caught in the act of dismantling a metal pole topped by a red-white-and-black flag. Blushing like a little boy discovered shaking an apple tree, he put the flag back. The Foreign Ministry will guard the banners until the next visit of an Egyptian dignitary.

MICHA Society for Deaf Children
 Tel Aviv

Hanukka Bazaar

You are invited to Micha's traditional Hanukka Bazaar, which will be held today, Tuesday, at the Dan Hotel, Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, 10 a.m.-8 p.m. continuously.

On sale: locally produced and imported clothes for men and women; special leather bags; American sunglasses; wines and liquors; cosmetics; selection of decorative cushions; handmade toys; cakes; rare cactuses; houseware; etc., etc. Special bargain: imported women's blouses — very cheap! All items at bargain prices! Don't miss this bazaar!

INDEPENDENCE IN PURSUIT OF PEACE

INITIATIVES by small states can confuse superpowers and frustrate their plans. Thus, the new peace moves in the Middle East have caused Washington to re-evaluate its position in the area.

The major questions are whether Israeli-Egyptian cooperation will produce new tension in U.S.-Israel relations, and, if it does, what the Israeli response should be.

Since at least the timing of Sadat's visit to Israel was determined by the American-Soviet joint statement on Geneva, the U.S. should take this into consideration as it plans its next steps.

In launching his imaginative new policy, Sadat was expressing a desire to maintain his freedom of action. There was a similar motive behind his decision to start the 1973 war. At that time, Sadat wanted to avoid superpower dictates.

The separation-of-forces and interim agreements that followed this war were also designed to maintain Egypt's relative autonomy. Little wonder, therefore, that in his meeting with Golda Meir in the Knesset Sadat recalled that the two of them had started the present trend towards peace. Significantly, he did not mention the third prominent figure of that period — Dr. Kissinger. This omission was not accidental.

Sadat wanted to emphasize that the leaders in the region not only can but should take the crucial decisions affecting the region.

Faced with an American attempt to slow down or modify the Sadat-Begin peace initiative, writes GABI SHEFFER, Israel should define its own interests and pursue them.

However, it is questionable whether Israel has developed similar attitudes.

It is true that Israel has a special relationship with the U.S. Being isolated internationally, we have leaned heavily on our American friends, and our psychological, economic and military dependence is considerable.

Faced with a confrontation with the U.S., Israel in the past would either appeal for the support of American Jewry or attempt to reach an understanding with the White House. It would be intriguing to see how the Israeli Government reacts now to any American attempt to slow down or modify the Egyptian-Israeli peace process.

THE U.S. is dissatisfied with the recent move and has several reasons for applying delicate pressure. First, it has lost the impetus that it gained at great cost. Although its

position is superior to that of the USSR, Washington is still not sure of its role in the region.

Second, President Carter may be personally disappointed that his own initiative has been frustrated, and at a time of troubles for his Administration.

Third, the Americans do not like to lose control over stubborn Israel at a crucial phase in the development of the conflict.

Fourth, the Administration is apprehensive lest the current negotiations between Israel and Egypt result in a bilateral agreement that neglects the Palestinian issue and antagonizes Saudi Arabia.

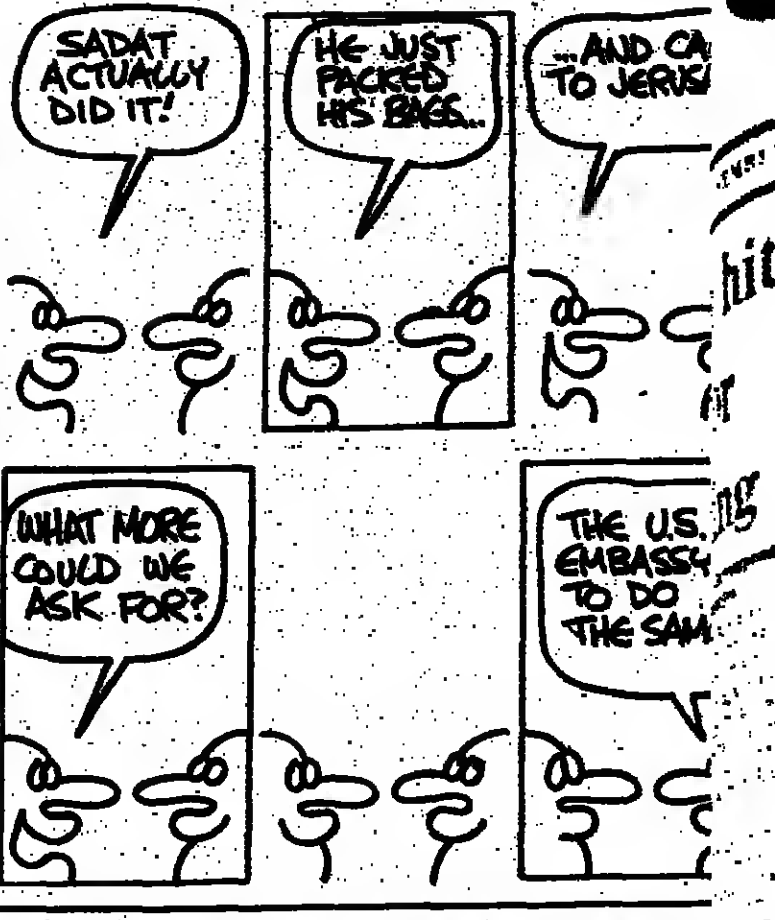
Paradoxically, when the Israeli posture seems to be either inflexible or too flexible, the Americans are irritated. The U.S., like other patrons, prefers a timid ally.

Israel should continue to pursue its own interests, provided that these are clearly defined. We now have an excellent chance to demonstrate our freedom of action, which ought to be a matter of basic principle in our international relations.

Israeli policy-makers should also remember that since the Americans and the Egyptians are motivated by their own strategic calculations, Israel should exercise the same "right."

The Americans are basically interested in a calm region, not in spheres of interests. If the Israelis and the Egyptians can show that they are achieving a stable solution

Dry Bones



for their problems, the U.S. would accept it.

Israel needs clear goals that are sufficiently flexible for serious negotiations with the Arab states. The most serious consequence if

Israel fails in this respect will be in its relations with the U.S.

Dr. Sheffer is lecturer in science at the Hebrew Uni

Watchdogs for peace

right to abstain on such political issues."

Mr. Virshubsky said that his party had not gone on record with its moderate position. "It would have been taken that we accept the uncompromising stand of the Likud, which we most certainly do not."

MOREOVER, he rejected Sharir's attitude, only because the DMC was an equal partner in the coalition. He was gratified to hear different sounds from inside the Likud, especially the voices of Yosef Tamir, the veteran Liberal MK, who has aired harsh criticism of Premier Begin's stand.

Did the DMC have partners among the other coalition parties?

Yes, the DMC spokesman said. He was glad to report positive results from informal contacts among coalition parties during the Sadat visit. They had found like-minded people in other coalition factions.

"We were pleasantly surprised at the readiness for compromise for peace especially among the Liberals and the NRP," he reported. While they did not intend to form any permanent coordinating body for the coalition's doves, they would do their utmost to use their influence to ensure that the October 1977 war was the last in the Middle East.

As for the DMC, Mr. Virshubsky and his fellow MKs would do their best to serve as watchdogs to ensure

that the four DMC ministers kept to the party platform, which called for "national foreign and defence policies." He was very satisfied with the positive thinking of those ministers during the Sadat visit.

Summing up this point, Virshubsky said the government must give Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan sufficient leeway to negotiate.

"If we are unwilling to accept difficult decisions, then the new momentum will falter, and this could lead to an alternative which I prefer not to consider," he said.

The conclusion for the DMC? "It is quite clear. Coalitions are not Catholic marriages. Without a doubt, all parts of the DMC are for peace as the supreme value. If we see that the government's line causes us to lose even the prospect of peace, then we will have to quit the coalition."

WIDELY regarded as second-in-command to Prof. Amnon Rubinstein,

join among the Shinit faithful in the DMC, Mordechai Virshubsky is still uneasy about his party's original decision to join the coalition. While he was pleasantly surprised at the large number who voted against, he still feels that the majority did not quite keep faith with the DMC's 200,000 supporters in the last elections.

However, he and like-minded colleagues do not intend to take any hasty steps. True, their first instinct was to break away, but those who urged compromise carried the day. They believed that the size of the minority vote indicated their real strength in the DMC, and that there was therefore a point to their remaining inside and fighting for change.

As to the exit of a number of prominent Shinit members — like Prof. Daniel Friedman, dean of the Tel Aviv University Law School, a close friend of Prof. Rubinstein's — Virshubsky regrets their action because it weakens the power of his group to effect internal change. He concedes that they have lost many members, not only old Shinit loyalists, and that party branches are accordingly in a state of disarray.

"We will see to it that there is no further erosion of our principles by this new offshoot," says the 41-year-old lawyer.

Virshubsky, a Hebrew University graduate, has worked on the attorney-general's staff and on the legal side of the Water Commission. His most recent job was as a legal adviser to Tel Aviv Municipality. He undoubtedly brings the right kind of training and said no eyes to the Knesset Law Committee. He says he, for one, will not oppose the government if it pursues the right kind of policies, especially in foreign affairs and defence.

QUERIED ABOUT the recent Mod'in Ezerah poll that indicated that if the elections were held now the DMC vote would plummet to 4 per cent, Virshubsky says:

"I would not be in the least surprised. For five months we have been negotiating peace, and this meant we could not conduct our parliamentary work properly. Yadin followed a policy of zig-zags, and it's no wonder our party lost its credibility. I have my doubts as to whether you can win back such a fragile thing as public trust."

Had Tamir's Free Centre in fact taken over the DMC from Shinit?

Virshubsky, one of the original founders of Shinit back in 1974, demurred. The party, he explained, did not have the time to consider its own identity, having had to devote its first year to internal elections, and then concentrate on the Knesset and Ezerah polls.

"That's my reason for wanting the party not to join the coalition. I wanted it to coalesce more in the opposition."

As for Tamir's leading role in taking the DMC into the coalition, Virshubsky feels he had many partners in this. Amnon Rubinstein told Virshubsky that when Yadin returned from the U.S., he was at the airport with Tamir when the latter told the DMC leader: "If you had joined the government, you would

already be acting premier. You should be inside if should happen to Begin."

But it is true that Rubinstein, other members of Shinit were in the dark as Tamir proceeded to negotiate the DMC entry government, mainly with Minister Eshkol.

What about the speculation the DMC might move toward Liberals, and even merge, then?

Virshubsky regards the horror, arguing that as the are signatories to the Likud form, that would automatically include him and like-minded members. If such a merger effected, the immediate result would be a split in the DMC, he believes.

DOES THE DMC's entry coalition indicate that the political breathing-space the Likud and the Alignment?

Virshubsky thinks not. That the 200,000 votes the DMC received were proof positive, he wanted a third alternative, suggests the party should not themselves for the 1978 elections, especially as they were ed mainly to tackle domestic issues. He emphasizes one danger: colleagues now in the cabinet, as has always been the lot of coalition parties, any achievement in a DMC ministry, will be by the public to the Likud merit.

MR. VIRSHUBSKY at colleagues in the DMC Knesset and in the party ex-fortuna have served notice on ministers that they will be watched, especially on the eve of electoral reform.

This is a life-or-death issue. The DMC Movement for Change is determined that for changing the electoral should be presented to the K within 9 months. If no progress shown, there will be a motion the DMC out of the government.

At present, Virshubsky is busy with time to putting the finishing touches on a new code of local government, to replace ones inherited from the British. He hopes to have this code enacted in the lifetime Knesset.

As to the government's economic policy, Virshubsky is tired happy with such elements the removal of currency exchange's effect on lower-income groups. He fears that it may many people below the poverty line and change them to seek welfare, thus help polarize Israeli society the haves and the have-nots.

mind, the government should set a better example to the public. "We are going to have a tighter administrative public is asked to make sacrifice the government goes on as before. He feels that a 10 per cent reduction in no answer to families have to pay 30 per cent more basic commodities. In this case sees eye to eye with such leaders as Absorption Minister David Levy and Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor. He voted for the out of collective responsibility, hopes his sense of duty will stretched too far in the future

THE MEMBERS OF THE DMC

who were in favour of joining the Begin coalition argued that by doing so they could influence events from within, says Mordechai Virshubsky. He himself was not one of them, he hastens to add, "but now we are facing the moment of truth, and our party's task is to bring about a moderation of the coalition's basic lines of agreement."

"We have to ensure that the Government is flexible, and prepared to make territorial compromises in order to move towards peace," continues the DMC's most dovish Knesset member. "For if we should miss this historic opportunity, the prospects would be terrible."

The DMC's statement urging territorial compromise for the sake of peace has been attacked by coalition executive chairman Abraham Shari (Liberal), who charged that it aided Sadat's aim of "splitting the coalition". This charge annoyed Mr. Virshubsky, who argues that Sadat came to Jerusalem because he wished to revolutionize the political situation in the Middle East.

"When Sadat says he wants peace, he really means it," he said, declaring that while not accepting Sadat's hard-line conditions, the Egyptian President had said he was willing to accept Israel as part of the Middle East family of nations. No Arab leader has said this until now.

"So I fall to grasp Sharir's criticism. We have our own programme, which is different from that of the Likud. When we joined the coalition it was agreed that we would have freedom of expression and the

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — As an economist who has followed the trends of Israel's economy for many years and who has, in the past, conducted two studies in this connection with Robert R. Nathan, perhaps you will permit me to communicate a few broad observations on the new economic policies recently introduced.

The chief questions which should be raised are: Do the new policies address themselves directly to the basic problems of the economy? And are they likely, if effectively implemented, to alleviate these problems in substantial degree?

For many years, the Israeli economy has failed to produce enough goods and services to support the ever-growing levels of public and private consumption and investment. Massive inflows of foreign capital — German reparations and restitution payments, U.S. donations and Israeli bonds — U.S. loans and grants, etc., have not been large enough to fill the gap. Huge defence expenditures only partly account for this condition. Unsatisfactory productivity — by enterprises and their managements, sheltered by government protection and subsidies of

THE NEW ECONOMIC POLICY

many kinds, and by workers sheltered by the Histadrut and well-meaning but counter-productive work rules and privileges — have contributed greatly to this condition. And this has taken place under the umbrella provided by unrealistic government policies executed by a large (and largely inefficient) governmental and quasi-governmental bureaucracy which inevitably increased costs and got in the way of efficient economic activity.

The government's desire to protect and improve living standards led it to borrow heavily, rather than tax as heavily as was needed at such levels of expenditure. Inflation was the inescapable result. This was compounded by the "easy" practice of borrowing on a linked basis to the dollar or the cost of living. Government borrowing linked money to lend unlinked money to enterprises and others not only resulted in enormous inflation but also magnified the deficit and inflation and transferred the burden of the swollen public debt to today's children and future generations.

This situation is not a new one: it has been present for years. It has only grown worse year by year. Thus, the need for a drastic change

in economic policy did not suddenly emerge. It has been present for a long time.

The new economic policies do, in general, address themselves to these basic problems. The floating of the pound and the abandonment of special export and import differentials should force Israeli manufacturers to become more efficient. Acceleration in the removal of subsidies to consumer prices and full cost pricing of electric power, transportation, communication and other basic services should impose a needed degree of austerity on a consumption which has been financed only by borrowing against the future — with appropriate compensatory measures to protect only the lowest income receivers. Combined, these measures should go a long way towards remedying the basic problems described.

Prices, to be sure, will initially rise substantially. This will not be a new experience. The necessary rather it will be the method by which the needed austerity will be imposed. However, for prices to stabilize at the new level, it will be necessary to hold the wage line. Cost of living adjustments which approximate new price increases would defeat the new policies and put the economy back in the same old impossible condition. The only sound way to relieve the initial austerity imposed by the new economic policies is to improve productivity by management, labour and bureaucracy. Such improvements could restore previously enjoyed living standards and, in time, help to surpass them.

Through all these years, the Ministry of Defence has not let up in its efforts to locate the body of our dear son and to bring us comfort. We would like to thank most sincerely all those people who have worked tirelessly so that our minds would be put at peace and that Rami could find his eternal rest in his beloved Israel.

MRS. MILLY KATZ
 Jerusalem (Johannesburg).

SEA OF GALILEE INTERNATIONAL MARATHON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — I am appalled that Mr. Barry Shaw scheduled the Sea of Galilee International Marathon on December 21, which is a Sabbath. This seems to be a once-a-year event and there are certainly other days on which the race could be held.

The Jerusalem Post and others should urge Mr. Shaw to change the date of the race. Sabbath is a holy day — certainly not a day for such an event.

HOWARD GASES
 Jerusalem.

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